HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,041—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

[TEN PAGES]

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1903 Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
12th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	......	......
19th „	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6345
28th „	MONGOLIA	9500	......	......
1904.				
2nd Jan.	ORIENTAL	5284	CHINA	7912
9th „	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
16th „	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
23rd „	EGYPT	7912	......	......
30th „	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500	......	......
13th „	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
20th „	ARABIA	7903	......	......
27th „	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	......	......
12th „	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	6603
19th „	MACEDONIA	10500	......	......
26th „	ORIENTAL	5284	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
9th „	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
16th „	EGYPT	7912	......	......
23rd „	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9500
30th „	ARABIA	7903	......	......
7th May	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
14th „	MOLDAVIA	9777	......	......
21st „	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
28th „	PERSIA	7951	......	......

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N, Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,218	Marcantetti	28th Jan. 1904.
DUMBEA	5,807	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Schmitz, to sail on or about the 11th Dec. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903
TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,096	24th Dec. 1903.
* CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan, 1904
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	15th Dec. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 11th Dec., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 7th December, at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KERBELA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 8th Dec., at 10 a. m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 15th Dec., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 29th Dec., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 12th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents
Bombay, 5th December, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	900	525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzine	17th Dec. 1903
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1904

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	..	300	...
MARSEILLES	525	800	450	700	390	590
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Scale Tons	Commanders.	Sail about 1903.
C.	CITY of DELHI	7800	A. J. Elliott	9th Dec.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	A. Findlay	14th Dec.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	W. Knaut	24th Dec.
				1904.
C.	HADDON HALL	6800	A. Buck	4th Jan.
C.	RYDAL HALL	5200	Foster Curtis	10th Jan.
A.	PROME	5200	F. McKay	12th Jan.
A.	CITY of ATHENS	8000	J. Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	C. Prowse	10th Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	F. Snow	4th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	A. Findlay	10th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	W. Knaut	20th Mar.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	C. Prowse	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	J Campbell	30th Apl.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to
MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents :—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKNG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	16th Dec.	26th Dec.
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Murai	21st Dec.	31st Dec.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	18th Jan.	29th Feb

For Freight and Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that ALL CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

EXPANDING WATCH BRACELETS

IN a great variety of Designs, all in 18 carat Gold, fitted with superior quality Keyless Cylinder Movements, guaranteed Time-keepers. Bracelets of the very best workmanship, not liable to get out of order.

		Rs.
No. 1.	18 CARAT GOLD, Plain Watch Bracelet, Cylinder Movement, Plain or Fancy Dial	120
No. 2.	As above ; Front Bezel Enamelled	125
No. 3.	As above ; HEART SHAPE Watch, with Enamelled Front Bezel, set with fine Oriental Pearls	155
No. 4.	As No 1 ; Front Bezel set with a row of fine Oriental Pearls	140
No. 5.	As above ; Front Bezel set with a row of fine Pearls or Pearls and Turquoises, and also on the Bracelet	160
No. 6.	As above ; Front Bezel set with 8 Diamonds and 8 Emeralds, and on Bracelet 2 large Diamonds and 2 Emeralds	445
No. 6.	As above ; Front Bezel set with 14 Diamonds and 28 Rubies ; 4 large Diamonds and 2 Rubies on Bracelet	550
No. 7.	HORSE SHOE Watch Bracelet, set with 6 large Rubies and 4 Diamonds ; on Bracelet 16 Rubies and 6 Diamonds	545
No. 8.	VERY SUPERIOR Bracelet Watch, with LEVER Movement ; Front Rim set with Rubies and Diamonds of the best water	600

TERMS : CASH OR V. P. P.

THE WEST END WATCH CO.,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite General Post Office,
BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

CHRISTMAS ! CHRISTMAS

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT XMAS TIME
WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF
THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY
CHOICE CIGARS!
SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE
"BAHADUR."

PRICES :

Delivered Free of all Charges at any given address in the United Kingdom.

LIGHT OF ASIA	I	Rs. 16 8	per 100
„ „ „	II	„ 13 2	„ „
„ „ „	III	„ 11 10	„ „
BAHADUR Havanah & Special Shape	I	„ 17 10	„ „
„ „	II	„ 13 2	„ „
„ „	III	„ 10 11	„ „
BOUQUETS	I	„ 17 7	„ „
„	II	„ 13 8	„ „
„	III	„ 11 14	„ „
QUEEN EMPRESS	I	„ 16 8	„ „
„ „	II	„ 13 2	„ „
„ „	III	„ 11 10	„ „

A TREAT FOR YOURSELF AT XMAS.

BAHADUR HAVANAS.

"COMPOSIA,"	Imperatrix	Rs. 22/8	per 100,	in 25's
„	Especiales	„ 17/-	„ „	in 50's & 25's
"MULETA,"	Principes	„ 19/12	„ „	in 50's & 25's
„	Graciosos	„ 13/8-	„ „	in 50's & 25's

LIGHT OF ASIA'S
From Rs. 3/ to 2/8 per box of 50's.

BAHADUR BOUQUETS
From Rs. 2/8 to 2/2 per box of 50's.

Samples in any quantity of the above charged for at these prices and sent POST FREE to any address in India.

CANVAS! CANVAS! CANVAS!

LARGE STOCKS OF SAIL.
PAULIN AND WATERPROOF CANVAS ALWAYS ON HAND
SAIL, AWNINGS AND PAULINS MADE TO ORDER.
STEEL WIRE ROPES
OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS.
MUNICIPAL, MARINE AND RAILWAY STORES.

W. CROWDER & CO., LD.,
3, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

GEM GOLD JEWELLERY.

PENDANTS,
BROOCHES,
BANGLES,
NECKLACES,
EARRINGS, STUDS,
MUFF CHAINS,
LOCKETS,
RINGS,
SCARF PINS,
&c., &c.

MARCKS & CO., LD.
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESE

NOW ARRIVING BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

		Rs	a.
GORGONZOLA, Real, whole Cheese, (16 to 20 lbs. each)	per lb.	1	6
Do. do. do. in cut...	„	1	8
STILTON, English Prize Dairy original weights, from 12 lbs each...	„	1	6
Do. do. do. in cut...	„	1	8
CHESHIRE, Real English	„	1	0
GRUYERE, Finest quality	„	1	0
CHEDDAR, Pale loaf, about 12 lbs each	„	0	14
AMERICAN in cut...	„	0	14
DOUBLE GLOSTER do. ...	„	0	14
GOUDA, whole Cheese only	„	0	12
EDAM, DUTCH do.	„	0	12
IMPERIAL	per jar	0	14
CAMEMBERT	per tin	1	4

CUMBERLAND HAMS AND WILTSHIRE BACON ALWAYS ON CUT.

W. B. GREEN & CO,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS.
3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

XMAS 1903.

MONGINI BROTHERS
HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF

XMAS BOXES

AS FOLLOWS :—

No. 1 BOX.—Price Rs. 15, containing 4 lbs. CHRISTMAS CAKE, with Almond Icing, Artistically Decorated ; 1 lb. fresh made Chocolates in Silver Foil ; 1 lb. Fondants ; 1 lb. Imitation Fruit and Almond Paste Sweets ; 1 lb. of Fresh Nougat ; 1 lb. Assorted Dessert Cakes ; and 1 box of Crackers.

No. 2 BOX.—Price Rs. 20, containing 6 lbs. XMAS CAKE, Chocolate and Confectionery as in Box No. 1 ; Superior Box of Crackers ; and 1 lb. finest Dragees.

No. 3 BOX.—Price Rs. 25, containing 8 lbs. CAKE, Chocolate, etc. as in Box No. 2 ; and 1 bottle of Champagne.

FREE DELIVERY AT THE BOMBAY RAILWAY TERMINUS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT!!!

MONDAY; DECEMBER 7TH.
First appearance in Bombay of
MR. M. B. LEAVITT'S
ELITE ANGLO-AMERICAN
TROUBADOURS,
The most Refined, Refreshing and Artistic Combination that has ever visited the East, including the following Star Artistes :--

MISS GEORGIA PUTNAM,
MR. WILL LANSDOWNE,
MISS HELEN COLLINS,
MR. ASHLEY BARTON,
MISS DORA GREY,
MR. BYRD DOUGHERTY,
MISS LENORE WHITE,
MR. GEO. VICTOR LOYDALL,

Full Orchestral and Scenic effects,
An evening's enjoyment of
FRIVOLITY,
FANTASY AND
FUN.
Everything bright and up-to-date.

The "Bangalore Post" of December 2nd says :—To anyone requiring a really hearty laugh, we can confidently recommend a course of "Troubadours."

The "Madras Mail" of November 26th concluded a most appreciative notice by saying :—Undoubtedly far and away the best variety show that has been seen in Madras for many a long day.

NOTE POPULAR PRICES.—Stalls (Reserved) Rs. 4; Dress Circle (Reserved) Rs. 3; Pit Chairs Rs. 2; Gallery Re 1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price to Pit Chairs.

Doors Open 9 P. M. Commence 9-30 P. M. Plan and Booking at SOUNDY and Co. Ld., Bombay.
Carriages at 11-30.

Note —As the plan for the opening performance to-night is rapidly filling, intending patrons are advised to secure their seats as early as possible.

Positively for a short season only.

BOMBAY 1ST EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1903.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on MONDAY, 7th December, 1903.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Morland Road, Byculla, 30th November, 1903.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, POONA.

UNDER orders of the Director of Public Instruction a LIST OF PASSED STUDENTS from the College and Workshop has to be prepared. All Students, who have obtained L. C. E. Degree, or the Certificate in Mechanical Engineering or of the Sub-Overseer Class, during 1897 or later, are, therefore, requested to send their Names and Addresses to

THE PRINCIPAL,

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE INSTITUTE RE-OPENS and NEW CLASSES commence on MONDAY, the 11th JANUARY, 1904. The subjects taught practically on the Machines include Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Cotton Spinning and Weaving, Sheet Metal Working and Enamelling and Locomotive Engineering. The Complementary Science subjects include Mechanics, Steam, Machine drawing, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism. Full Technological Certificates, Scholarships, Prizes, Gold Medal, and Licentiate degrees are awarded on the results of the Annual Examinations. Applications should be made so as to reach the Principal on or before the 2nd JANUARY, 1904. Applicants must state the course of instruction they wish to take and will be examined in that course only. In the event of the number of candidates seeking admission, exceeding 100, an Entrance examination will be held at the Institute on Friday, the 8th JANUARY, 1904, of such candidates, who have not passed either the School Final or Matriculation.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 287, OF 1901.

NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD of Bombay, European inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill outside the Fort of Bombay, Receiver in Testamentary Suit No. 1, of 1901 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay...... Plaintiff.

vs.

HAJI SIDICK HAJI HASSUM RABIABAI, widow of HAJI HASSUM HAJI AYOOB, both of Bombay, Kutchi Memon inhabitants, residing at Kambekar Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and FAZAL MOORAJ also of Bombay, Khoja inhabitant, residing at Durga Moholla without the Fort of Bombay .... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 18th day of June, 1903, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court, at his office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the 1st and 2nd Defendents in the following property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety square yards and two-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 2777—78 and Street Nos. 3, 35, 35A, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Tandal Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and standing in the name of Haji Sidick Haji Hassum, and bounded on the East by a Sweeper's Passage, on the West by the said Tandal Street, on the North by the property of Haji Jan Mahomed Cassum, and on the South by the property of Sulleman Rahimtoola, and which premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the 1st defendant but are now in the occupation of the tenants of the plaintiff as Receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 29. Esplanade Road. Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 14th day of October 1903.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

XMAS PARCELS

FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD,

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known "ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS" last year.

Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.

We offer cheaper rates than the Post.

Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—

COUTTS & Co.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 15th December, 1903, for CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS and OUT-BUILDINGS for Warrant Officers, Steward, &c., at St. George's Hospital. The value of work will be about Rs. 47,800.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned.

R. R. MENNEER, A.M.I., C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1903.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1903-04.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING on SATURDAY, 12th December, 1903, and about 11 Extra Meetings will be held during the Season.

Rates of subscription for Season Tickets for the Extra Meetings are as follows :—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and Private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket only	30	
Double Ticket i. e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	35	
Additional Lady's Ticket each.	5	
NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.		
Single Ticket only	40	30
Double Ticket i. e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	45	35
Additional Lady's Ticket each.	5	
Single Ticket, Lady only	15	

N. B.—Gentlemen's Tickets are *not* transferable. Ladies' Tickets are transferable.

Ladies and Members of the Turf Club are admitted to the Private Paddock Free.

Non-Members of the Turf Club will be charged Re. 1 for admission to Private Paddock.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

	Rs.
Lady only	2
Lady accompanied by Gentleman, each	1
Single Ticket	5
Child's Ticket	2

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket	Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child	As. 12

Season Tickets will not be sold at the Gate and can be had only on application to

THE SECRETARY, W. I. T. C.
Morland Road, BYCULLA.
or to MR. ANANDRAO SITTARAM,
5, Green Street, FORT.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.
No Tickets will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 15th November, 1903.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s,
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes.)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India :—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Suppliers by the Bottle :—
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES :
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1902 .... £16,378,771
Revenue for 1902 .... £3,628,617

The sum of £830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

EXTRACT from the 54th Report of the Directors on the operations of the Society for the year 1902 :—

Policies issued (Net).........4,748 for £1,792,845
Surplus on Transactions for above period £324,733
Annual Income £1,311,091
Assets £8,279,970

Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.

The Society has lately devised several other New and Attractive Forms of Life Assurance and Endowments, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
CHIEF AGENTS
FOR
INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.—For Impure and Vitiated Blood, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, old Sores, unsightly Eruptions. Our Preparation will be found invaluable. Per bot. Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE at R. DITMAR'S LAMP WAREHOUSE, from 1st to 8th December only. Tremendous reductions to clear Surplus Stock.

JUDGING from EXAMINATION RESULTS one could be convinced of the efficient training imparted at THE COMMERCIAL TRAINING INSTITUTION, 19, Church Gate, St. Bombay.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS.—NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON is NOW OPEN to the Public. A FREE ART EXHIBITION and one of the interesting sights of Bombay. A visit earnestly solicited, which is sure to give you satisfaction.—Tata New Building, Hornby Road, Top Floor, Lift available.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as h takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL, that life is worth living. Rs. 2-4—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

FIRST CLASS Rubber Tyred LANDAUS and VICTORIAS with pairs of horses to BE LET by the month at Bombay at moderate rates. Also good Phaetan and Tonga Daks for Mahableshwar and Panchgani.—BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. the Governor, Main Street, Poona.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kerr and Co., Ld. and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld. at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhuj, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case at Bandora.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H PRICE Re 1. Postage annas 4 To be had at this Office.

W M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway [illegible]

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is NOW OPENED for Visitors, entirely under new and better Management. Occupies the highest and most central position consisting of detached Bungalows and Blocks suitable for Families and others.

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.
NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 0)=1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0=2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett. No. 1=3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2=1 gallons, Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.
Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY

"PIVERFELL" (FOR FEVERS) prevents contamination of blood by immediately supplying it with the wanting salts. It stimulates the digestive organs, and does not allow their functions to be impeded; thereby enabling the general system to resume normal temperature. Composed of Antipyretics, Antiseptics, Germicides, Astringents, Stimulants, and Cinchona Salts.

Per Bot. of 25 pills, Re. 1; for 50 pills Re. 1-12. BOWMAN'S

AGENTS :—
F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.
THE NON-SECRET REMEDIES MANUFACTURING CO., ENGLAND.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS STUFF

ORDER
PEARSE & CO'S
COFFEE
GROUND DAILY AT THEIR STEAM FACTORY.

		Each. Rs. a.	Per Doz. Rs. a.
PURE FRESH-GROUND COFFEE	1 lb. tins	1 0	11 0
FRENCH COFFEE, WITH CHICORY	1 "	0 12	8 0
Do. do.	½ "	0 7	4 8

PEARSE & CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, and CHESTNUTS, Muscatel Raisins, Naples Figs, Italian Lemons and Oranges.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots

---

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints.

RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,
Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS :—
ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.

(NOT IN PLIES)
An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India
— IS —
PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY
ONE OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS,
It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.
"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by HEAT or MOISTURE.
LARGE STOCKS HELD.
ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS : H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

DUSTUR AND DAVUR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
AND COMMISSION AGENTS
DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.,
REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort
and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract, Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL;
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours : 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.
Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS : EAST STREET, POONA.

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure. Price, Rupee. 1, Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c., Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works. Ranaghat. Bengal.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..........£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..........£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........£562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England
The London Joint Stock Bank
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden.
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Elya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)..........Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 16,50,000
HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. Ld., Bombay;

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed...	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserved Fund	„ 15,50,000
Uncalled Capital ...	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Mr. D. KING]

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances or 2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	... 4½ „
„ 6 Months	... 4 „
„ 3 „	... 3 „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
Great Winchester Street, E.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 48,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI:

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..........	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..........	„ 400,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NUSSERVANJI & Co.,
DEALERS IN CYCLES & SEWING MACHINES,
1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Cycles for Cash or by instalment. Cycles, Accessories of all kinds, G. & J. Dunlop and other Tyres of best quality.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Lal Bag, Parel, in the compound of Chamar Bag, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and open carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, platedware, drawing room suites lined with French-plush almyras and cabinets, one handsome ebonized cottage piano, by "Soundy and Co." marble top dressing and washh nd tables, first rate pictures and oleographs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, brass and iron bedsteads, rich Persian carpets, baba perambulator and tricycles, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., etc., the property of E. WIDLAKE, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published; and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 7th December, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE AND A FEW LAW BOOKS.

Under instructions from the executors of the Will of the late M. H. Starling, Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 p. m., handsome teakwood and blackwood furniture such as tables, teapoys, bentwood chairs, dressing and washhand tables, iron chest of drawer, almyra, bedstead with wire mattress, easy chair, bentwood lounge, jardinieres, writing tables, book shelves, Canterbury glass cupboard, and a few law books.

The above is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods, and the following:—

Furniture such as dining table, chairs, easy chairs, sofas, writing, dressing and washhand tables, carpets, cupboards.

1-18 carat gold hunting key winding fly cap watch by James McCabe.
1 gold open faced lever watch by John Barrel
1 Magazine and one half-plate camera with lenses.
1 mahogany square piano by Soundy and Co.
1 lot of cartridges.
1 D.-B. B.-L. C.-F. hammerless gun by W. W. Greener with tools in case
1 Mauser magazine rifle, takes five rounds, in perfect order,
77 large size zinc new bath tubs,
3 new Austrian safes of different sizes,
1 gold open faced watch by Rotherham, London
1 lot law books,
A consignment of English-made children's rubber-tyred tricycles.

The property of a deceased Parsee gentleman—1 gold 18 caret hunting watch with 18-carat gold chain.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs Megjee Govind—

OBEEL 95, 98 and 100—3 cases broad cloth.

AT 2 P. M.

Several ladies' and gents' new and second-hand bicycles.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 strong-built landau.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred dog-cart with brown pony.

By order of Messrs. F. D. Press & Co., and on account and at the risk of Rev. Jos. George.—

1 new rubber-tyred victoria.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Superior Woollen Fancy Worsted Coatings, Diagonal Venetians, Whipcords, Fancy Colored Suiting Flannels, Scotch Tweeds, White Tennis Serge, &c.,

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the concerned, the remainder of a consignment of woollen cloth just received per s s Persia consisting of—

All wool super mixture colored venetians, black, blue and navy superior venetian and dress coatings, fancy colored suiting flannels, white tennis serge and knitted flannels, fancy colored whipcord and vecuna coatings, Shepherd check and ulster worsteds, fancy scotch and check worsted suitings, fancy colored deerskin, twisted and homespun coatings, black and blue twill coatings, scotch tweeds black blue and crown serge, fancy colored flannels, &c.

The pieces which are from 3 to 18 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all purchasers.

On SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nalgam Cross Road, near the Dadar Station, opposite the bungalow of Mr. Dinsha Dastoor, the valuable blackwood open carved and teakwood household furniture, consisting of open carved sofas, chairs, round table, tea poys, and pier tables, handsome English made guilt large size pier glasses, 3 and 6 light Agand lamps by Tucker, almyras, vase, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, carpets, &c., the property of Anundrao Harishanker Khotare, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th December, 1903.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 8-30 a.m. in the morning, in the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon—

A quantity of old stores, ship's requisites, fittings, etc., consisting of old canvas sails, canvas cutting, old flags, old ropes, platedware, brass, copper, lead, and old iron chains, wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockeryware, boats, Europe rope, brass fittings, knives, carpets, old wood and iron blocks, iron wire, iron yards, iron pipe, flat and spring steel, and miscellaneous other articles.

Purchasers will have to pay customs duty, etc., and clear the goods within ten days from the date of Auction.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th December, 1903.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CLUBS, HOTELS, BUYERS AND OTHERS.

SALE OF SUPERIOR ENGLISH PLATEDWARE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, at 2 p.m. a consignment of superior English platedware, consisting of richly chased bowls for fruit, flowers, salad and claret cup, entree dishes, cake baskets, salvers, crystal glass centre pieces, jam and butter pots, biscuit boxes, sardine boxes, egg frames, toast racks, dinner and breakfast cruets, cheese stands, teapots, inkstands, ivory, horn and xyeonite handled carvers, jam spoons, sugar tongs and sifters, pickle forks, and such other presentation and useful goods in variety.

The goods will be on view two days prior to sale.

TO LOVERS OF HOUSE DECORATION.

SALE OF JAPANESE DECORATIVE AND USEFUL PORCELAIN, POTTERY, EMBROIDERY WORK, BAMBOO FURNITURE AND LACQUERED AND OTHER WARES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2 p.m., a large and choice assemblage of Japanese decorative and useful goods consisting of rich decorated and coloured vases 12in. to 48in. high, enamelled and inlaid vases, tea and coffee sets, plates, dishes, wall and table ornaments, velvet and silk embroidered screens; embroidered and framed silk and velvet, cut velvet pictures, wooden lacquered and inlaid panels, screens, bamboo teapoys, chairs, corner stands, hat and umbrella stands, silk and paper fans, and cotton crepe and cretonne.

Goods will be on view three days previous to sale, and catalogues may be obtained from the Undersigned.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT KHETWADY SIXTH LANE, OUT OF FORT.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, by order of the executor of the late Panechand Hirachand, deceased, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Narbadabai wife of Govindji Lalji, and Ramibai widow of Heerji Jeewa, sell by Public Auction, on the premises the undermentioned property, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m., under the power of sale granted to the mortgagee under the indenture of mortgage dated the 15th January 1901, and under the transfer of mortgage of the 10th July, 1902:—

All that piece of land with the dwelling-house built thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the east side of the Khetwady Sixth Lane, in the Registration District of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2128, new No. 9228, old survey No. 758, new No. 5669 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D No. 1962, street No. 82, and containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Khetwady Sixth Lane, on the west and north by the cart of Bama Saedagar and on the south by a passage and house of Vieghco Damji.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 7th December, 1903.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, December 4.

Securities—		
2¾ per cent. Consols	£89 1-8	= — 1-8
3 do. Rentes	£98 1-2	= unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper........	£65 3-4	= do
Silver—		
Spot in London	25 3-4	= — 1-2
2 months hence	25 3-8	= — 7-16
Spot in New York	55 1-4	= — 1-4
Exchanges—		
Paris cheques	25·19	= — 1-2
Berlin „	20·41 1-2	= unchanged
New York Demand	483 1-8	= — 1-8
Discounts—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills........	3 7-8 pr ct	= do
6 „ „ „	3 3-4 pr ct	= do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills........	4 pr ct	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 pr ct	= do
Interest—		
Day to day loans	2 5-8 pr ct	= — 3-8
7 day market loans	3 1-4 pr ct	= — 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £75,000.

Extra Council Bills allotments on Madras Rs. 20,000 at 1s- 4 1-16d.

Sugar—German granulated 1st marks 10 1-8 = — 1-16 Tone dull.

Rapeseed—
Yellow Guzerat D.-J. business done, 34s. 9d. = — 6d.
Yellow Cawnpore D.-J. Sellers. 34s. 9d = — 3d.
Brown. D.-J. Buyers 32s. 6d. = unchanged.
Tone of Rapeseed quiet.

Linseed—
Linseed Bold. D.-J. Buyers 3?s. 9d. = unchanged.
Tone of Linseed quiet.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£120,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 50,000
Silver to Calcutta........	£ 20,000
Gold to Calcutta	£ 10,000

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet. Total sales 4,000. Spot 6·84 plus 40. Egyptian, Fair Brown 8 3-4 plus 1-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 41,000. Arrivals closed unsettled.

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb-Mar.	Mar-Apl.
6·65	6·60	6·59	6·57
+ 40	+ 38	+ 39	+ 38

Apl-May	May-June	June.-July,	July.-Aug.
6·55	6·54	6·51	6·49
+ 35	+ 38	+ 36	+ 36

In New York—

Receipts at the Port........	53,000	
Do. last year........	46,000	
Exports to Great Britain	56,000	
Do. do Continent	30,000	
Mid-Uplands	12·65	+ 20
Futures, month of Dec........	12·37	+ 5
Do. do. March	12·60	+ 7

In New Orleans—

Spot........	12 1-2	+ 1-4
Futures, month of March	12. 93	+ 10
Do. do. June	13·06	+ 9
Tone at close	Steady.	

BOMBAY, December 5.

Exchange—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.,........	1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 7-16d.
French Francs 3 do do	170 3-4
Marks 3 do do	138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	125 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do	176
Japan 30 do do	150

Government Paper—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	98·4
1st Settlement	98·2

Money Market.—Tone easy.

Bank Rate—

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent
Bank of Bombay	do. 20th Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 23rd Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	3	do.

Seeds—	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	15	0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready,	5	15	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready.	5	15	0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.			
Ready	6	5	0
Castorseed—Tone steady.			
Ready	21	8	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone steady.			
Howree Khandeish ...	33	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	33	0	0
25 per cent. „ ...	32	0	0
50 per cent. „ ...	31	0	0
Black Kutnee „ ...	27	0	0

Wheat.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 31
Club No. 1	„ 29-8 to 30
Hard Red	„ 23-8

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone........	quiet.
Estimated sales........	4,000 bales
Imports	7,000 „

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.Mar.	Mar.-April.
6·63	6·58	6·57	6·54
—2	—2	—2	—3

April May.	May-June.	June-July	July.-Aug.
6·53	6·52	6·49	6·47
—2	—2	—2	—2

Cotton.—There was rather more enquiry on the part of shippers to-day for forward delivery, and, there being few sellers, rates have advanced Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. The market is firm, but the business doing is on a moderate scale.

Ready Cotton is in good demand, and high prices are being paid for the better qualities, of which the supply continues small.

The following are the official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G	Gd.	Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	225	209	...	25 Jan.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	225	215	...	„
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	228	218	...	„
Belati (M.-G.) description	250	243	...	„
Khandeish (M.-G.) ...	...	233	...	„
Jalgaon do. ...	...	236	...	„
Akola do. } fair staple	...	...		
Khamgaum do. } fair staple	250	242	...	„
Karanja do. } fair staple	...	...		
Khandwa ...	250	242	...	„
Damangaum Poolgaum (M-G.)	254	246	...	„
Nagpur (M.-G.)	256	247	...	„
Oomras (M.-G.) good staple	257	249	...	„
Broach (M.-G..)	273	...	261	25 Mar.
Do. do.	271	...	...	25 April.
Bhownugger (M.-G.) ...	253	243	...	25 May.
Do. (H.-G.) ...	250	240	...	„
Mathia (M.-G.) ...	238	227	...	25 Mar.
S.-O. Dharwar ...	...	...	252	25 May
Westerns...	...	...	242	„

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th November, 1903, as compared with the statement of 3rd November, 1903:—

Liabilities.	Nov. 10. Rs.	A.	P.	Dec. 1. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up........	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,21,50,000	0	0	1,21,50,000	0	0
Public Deposit, &c........	1,70,07,577	10	1	1,50,65,360	14	0
Other Deposits, &c........	9,46,82,592	6	9	10,09,75,141	11	9
Bank Post Bills, &c	3,37,980	9	6	2,95,3?2	6	10
Sundries	19,43,325	11	12	0,69,566	1	8
Rs....	14,61,21,476	6		15,05,55,871	2	3

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities........	1,42,76,290	0	0	1,?3,07,348	8	0
other authorised investment	76,?9,517	0	0	76,16,924	8	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities......	2,95,28,909	3	5	3,12,17,687	10	0
Accounts of Credit on do....	1,41,88,228	13	4	1,48,95,755	15	0
Bills discounted, &c.	1,98,38,810	0	5	2,2?1,?,411	4	11
Balances with other Banks	33,72,515	8	2	38,89,253	5	8
Bullion	.....			.....		
Dead Stock........	17,93,745	3	4	17,93,006	14	8
Stamps	10,368	14	1	9 767	10	5
Sundries	9,23,147	2	0	9,25,165	9	1
Cash, &c., at Head Office.	2,65,59,064	9	5	9,58,75,321	5	9
Do. at Branches........	2,79,70,789	15	10	5,46,80,549	12	6
Rs....	14,61,21,476	6		15,05,55,871	2	3

Liabilities.	Rs.	
Govt. Balance at Head Office......	6,19,645	Increase
Do. at Branches........	15,09,080	Increase
Other Deposits	56,18,127	Increase
Post Bills........	56,517	Decrease
Assets.	**Rs.**	
Bank's Investments	28,275	Increase
Loans	14,71,009	Increase
Accounts of Credit	?6,270	Decrease
Mercantile Bills........	11,82,818	Increase
Cash at Head Office........	46,06,377	Increase
Do. at Branches	1,?03,590	Increase

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, December 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger	5
The Manchester Market has been	Strong.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols........	89 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	98 1-2 ex'gd.
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan........	104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 3-4
Bar Silver........	25 3-4

The same of about £75,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

The Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages Deaths and Memorium Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line Cash strictly in Advance.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CARTHEW-YORSTOUN—On November 10th, at 7 India Street, Edinburgh, Mrs N H Carthew-Yorstoun, wife of Major M E Carthew-Yorstoun, Indian Army, of a son.

COWIN—Nov 10 at Thornhill Terrace, Sunderland wife of Capt D H F Cowin, Indian Medcial Service of a Daughter.

WIDDICOMBE—On the 14th inst, at Nesscliffe, Shrewsbury, the wife of Captain G T Widdicombe 9th Goorkhas of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BARTTELOT—ANGOVE—Nov 17 at St Peter's, Eaton Square, Sir W B Barttelot, Bart, Coldstream Guards to Gladys St Aubyn daughter of W C Angove, of Onslow Gardens.

BELL—LOGAN—Nov 11, at Christ Church, Mayfair, C W H Bell (late captain 93rd Highlanders), to Frances Isabel, daughter of Lieut Col C Logan (late Royal Scots).

BURRARD—BOTT—Nov 14, at St Paul's Knightsbridge, Burrard, Indian Army, son of the late Lieut Col S Burrard Grenadier Guards, to Heather Lucy daughter of F W Bott.

COOKE—CARDWELL—Nov 11, at Holy Trinity Church, Newnton B H H Cooke captain the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) and adjutant London Rifle Brigade, to Mary Henrietta, daughter of T H Cardwell.

HALE—SAREL—Nov 11, at Frimley Parish Church D B Hale, Royal Field Art, to Olive Molyneux Sarel, daughter of the late Lieut Gen H A Sarel, C B, 9th and 17 Lancers.

PRENDERGAST—RILEY—Nov 12 at St James's Spanish Place, Major G N Prendergast, King's Royal Rifles, son of Col L Prendergast, late Royal Scots Greyss, to Mabel, daughter of the late Major J Riley, late 88th Regt.

SLOMAN—DOUGLAS—Nov 11 at the Cathedral, Halifax, N S Major H S Sloman East Surrey Regt chief Staff officer Bermuda to Mary Charlotte, daughter of Vice Admiral Sir A Douglas, K C B, Commander in Chief North America and West Indies Station.

TRIBE—MASSY—Nov 17 at St John's, Southwick Crescent Capt C W Tribe 38th Dogras Indian Army to Alice Seaton daughter of Lieut Col C F Massy, Indian Army.

DEATH.

ALDER—Nov 15 at Ham House West Buckland, Somerse Capt C Alder R N.

ANDERSON—Nov 13, at Polsloe Road Heavitree Exeter J G Anderson Staff commander Royal Navy, aged 82.

BEAMISH—Nov 14 at Halfway Street House Sidcup Kent Kent widow of Lieut Col E S Beamish R A aged 60.

DAY—Nov 12 at Brighton A W son of the late Col J Day aged 41.

VANDELEUR—Nov 10 at 18 Salisbury Road Hove Sussex wife of Lieut Col W R Vandeleur aged 60.

WETHERED—Nov 6 in Teneriffe, T A son of Col O P Wethered of El Robado Puerto Orotava Teneriffe aged 31

YOUNG—Nov 14 at Portarlington, Ireland Col W Young late 49th and 14th Regts.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FARRANT—November 3, at Bombasse, East Africa, the wife of R G Farrant Collector, East Africa Protectorate of a son.

HUDSON—At 5 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, the wife of Joseph Hudson of a daughter

O'BRIEN—November 29 the wife of H C O'Brien of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DOWNEY—BARBER—November 24 at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Lahore, by the Rev Father Fabian O C Chaplain John Michael to Marion (May) Adelaide, the elder daughter of the late C J Barber, Indigo Planter, Azamgarh, U P.

SZCZEPANSKI—PACKER—December 2 at St Paul's Cathedral Calcutta by Rev Canon Luckman, assisted by the Rev Gordon Milburn, Hugh Clayton Szczepanski, 33rd Punjabis, son of General Szczepanski, to Alicia Marie youngest daughter of the late Rev George Packer of Caldecott, Rutland.

DEATH.

ELLIS—November 29 at Lahore, on Sunday, the result of an accident Brind the youngest and very dearly loved son of Mr and Mrs J Ellis, Mussoorie, aged 15.

JAMES—December 3 at No 2 Hare Street Calcutta William James Superintendent of Messrs Thacker Spink and Co's Printing Press suddenly.

MAYBERT—December 4 at her residence No 20 Wellesley 2nd Lane Calcutta Emily Adelaide the beloved wife of P A Maybert.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rise, 6h. 20m. Sun sets, 5h. 22m. High water. 0-55m., 0-53-a. Low water, 6-57m. 6-46a.

Novelty Theatre, Mr. M. B. Leavitt's Variety Company, 9-20 p.m.

H. H. the Raja of Rewa.—His Highness the Raja of Rewa, who has been staying in Bombay for the last few weeks, leave Bombay by a special train to-day.

The Khoja Sajunbhoy Mehrally's Charitable Dispensary.—During the month of November the number of Khoja patients treated in this dispensary was 1,399. Among them the number of new admissions was 342. The average daily attendance was 63.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Seychelles, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, per s.s. "Sultan" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a.m. tomorrow. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Burnt by Fireworks.—Gunpat Trimbuck, a Hindu, aged twenty-four years, residing at Anent Wadi, Girgaum, while letting off some fireworks on the occasion of a religious ceremony on the 4th instant, was severely burnt all over the body by the whole of the fireworks accidentally catching fire. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Mr. Inverarity.—Bombay litigants welcomed the return to this city of the eminent counsel Mr. J. D. Inverarity by the P. and O. mail steamer Peninsular on Saturday morning. At Suez and Aden retainers to a handsome amount from Bombay solicitors awaited the learned counsel in anticipation of his arrival there. He left Bombay towards the middle of April last on his annual visit to his vast estates, the tenants of which had prepared an enthusiastic ovation for their landlord's return home.

H. H. the Gaekwar in Bombay.—H. H. Maharaja Sir Sayajirao, Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by Prince Fatehsingrao, and attended by Dr. Shamsoodin, Medical Officer, Lieutenant Sindhe, and Lieutenant Buldeoprasad, Aides-de-Camp; Mr. N. K. Ambegaoker, Assistant Secretary, and fifty followers, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from Baroda by the Ahmedabad Mail train and alighted at the Church Gate station. His Highness drove to Great Western Hotel, where he is staying. The Gaekwar will leave Bombay on Monday from Apollo Bunder by a steamer for Dwarka. It is stated that his Highness will remain at Dwarka for a fortnight and then return to his capital via Bombay.

Drowned in the Docks.—At the Morgue on Saturday Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner held an inquest respecting the death of Ramkrishna Baboiji, a Hindu, aged forty years residing at Cavasji Patel Tank Road. The deceased was a bill-collector in the employ of a Mahomedan. He had been subject to fits and giddiness for some months past and was often heard to say he was tired of life. On Tuesday last he left home for work and did not return. His body was found floating in the Prince's Dock on Friday by a sweeper who informed the police. The latter had the body removed which bore no marks of violence. It was supposed that the deceased was drowned during one of the fits. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Jamnadas Jivandas Charitable Dispensary.—During the last month the number of patients that were treated in this dispensary was 1,444 among them the number of new admissions was 493 classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hindoos	195	73	131	404
Mussalman	37	19	28	84
Parsee	1	...	2	3
Other castes	1	1	...	2
Total... ...	231	98	161	493

The average daily attendance was 48.

Fatal Accident to an Octogenarian.—At the J. J. Hospital, on Saturday Mr. P. Byrne Coroner for Bombay conducted an inquest relative to the death of Mankibai, a Hindoo woman aged eighty years. The deceased lived with her grandson at Ghorupdeo Road. She was very infirm and unable to take care of herself. On the 2nd instant she was seated on the curb-stone of the footpath in Connaught Road with one leg stretched over the road and the other bent up, when a Municipal water cart driven by a boy came up. The bullocks became restive and dragged the cart against the curb-stone where the deceased was seated. The driver vainly tried to pull up, and one of the wheels passed over the woman, fracturing her leg. She was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital where she died on Friday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FROM RS. 10,000 TO 10

To Rs. 10,000 to 200 against placing the first three in the Viceroy's Cup. Charles Harding, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

H. H. the Gaekwar at the Novelty Theatre.—H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by Prince Fatehsing Rao, Mr. Pestonjee Dorabjee Khandawalla, and others, attended on Saturday evening the Novelty Theatre, where the Hindu play of "Kallavanti" was performed by Mr. C. M. Balliwalla's Victoria Theatrical Company. Sirdar Saiyad Alikhan and high officers of H. H. the Nizam's suite, who have already arrived here, were also present. Mr. Balliwalla accorded to them all a befitting reception. At the close of the first act Mr. Balliwalla tendered to his Highness and the other personages present his hearty thanks for their kind visit to his theatre, and offered them refreshments which were accepted. At the time of their leaving they were decorated with garlands of flowers and presented with bouquets.

Breach of Trust and Theft—At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sullivan charged Aladin, a Mahomedan, with criminal breach of trust in respect of four watches valued at about Rs. 15, and with the theft of a copper vessel valued at about Re 1, belonging to Bhana Kana, a Marwari, having his shop in Grant Road. It appeared that the accused used to sit in the complainant's shop and repair watches. The complainant gave him the watches for repairs about the 19th ultimo. After that the accused disappeared, and on the 26th November the complainant missed the vessel. On the 27th he saw the vessel in the shop of another Marwari and claimed it as his. The Marwari told him the accused had pledged it and the watches with him for Rs. 4. On Saturday evening the complainant met the accused near the Khoja Mohola Mosque and handed him over to the police. The Magistrate sentenced the man to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Technical Offence—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup Inspector Fish charged Asia Arjoon and Lukhoo Arjoon with theft of a bullock belonging to one Sawalia Anaji, a cart driver. Mr. Ashbury, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Boyce, pleader, defended the accused. The evidence showed that the complainant lived at Mandvi. On the 26th ultimo he was leading his bullock along the road, when both the accused forcibly carried away the animal from his charge, saying that it belonged to them. The complainant reported the matter to the Police, who arrested the accused and recovered the bullock from their stable. The accused admitted having carried away the animal, but contended that it was done bona fide and not with criminal intent. The animal was hypothicated with them about three months ago by one Mahipat Manaji, but the latter had defrauded them by selling it to the complainant without paying off the debt. The Magistrate held that it was only a technical offence and sentenced each of the accused to a day's nominal imprisonment.

Suicides.—On Saturday, at the J. J. Hospital, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay held an inquest regarding the death of Welbai a Hindu woman aged sixty years, residing at 13th Lane, Kamatipoora. The evidence showed that a few days ago the deceased went to her cousin in Dadyseth Agiary Street and complained to him of her son's conduct who had left Bombay without making any provision for her maintenance. She then appeared very despondent and said she was tired of life. On Friday morning she was found lying ill in her room by the rent-collector who informed the police. She was subsequently conveyed to the J. J. Hospital where she was found to be suffering from opium poisoning. She did not recover and died in the evening. A verdict of suicide was recorded.—On Saturday evening in Sutar Street Mr. P. Byrne the Coroner, held an inquest, relative to the death of Jainabu, a Bori woman, aged twenty-five years. The deceased had been suffering from fever for some time past. On Saturday morning she was seen cutting her throat with a knife and although medical aid was promptly obtained she died in the evening. A verdict of suicide was returned.

Alleged Bigamy.—At the Mazagon Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fatma, a Mahomedan woman was charged by her husband Shaik Yacoob Shaik Abdoola a lascar in the P. and O. Company, with committing bigamy by marrying another man during the life-time of her husband. Mr. Ashbury, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Athavale, pleader defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that Fatma was married to the complainant by nicka in Bombay about seven years ago. The marriage ceremony was performed by a Kazi at Null Bazaar and the couple seemed to have lived happily for about six years. About ten months ago the complainant left on a voyage to England and returned to Bombay about three months ago, when he found his house had been deserted. He made enquiries and ascertained that his wife had married one Ali Sahib Oosman and had been living with her at Mazagon. The defence was that the complainant had divorced Fatma before proceeding on the voyage to England. The Magistrate held that a prima facie case had been made out and committed the accused to take her trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade........	1	1	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	0	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada.	3	2	25
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada........	0	0	16
F Parel, Sewri and Sion........	0	0	1
G Mahim and Worli	1	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown........	0	0	0
Hospitals........	0	0	9
Total	5	4	80
Same date last year........	27	23	118

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. on yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	2	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	11
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	20
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	1	13
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada........	2	1	18
F Parel, Sewree and Sion........	0	0	3
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown..	0	0	0
Hospitals........	0	2	15
Total........	7	9	86
Total plague deaths to date...	263,705	215,740	
Same date last year........	19	19	112

INOCULATION.

The statement of Plague Prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 4th and 5th instant, was as under:—Cawnpore, 502 doses and Balaghat, C. P., 500 doses

Sheikh Mubarak, the Viceroy's host at Koweit, is the third son of the late Sheikh Muhammad El Sebah. He only succeeded to the gadi in 1896, upon the murder of his two elder brothers. The sons of the murdered men have, as is only natural in the circumstances, been at deadly feud with their uncle ever since, and have found a staunch supporter in Turkey, which has been ready enough to help in a cause which might bring Koweit once more into its own power. The Sheikh has in consequence been the victim of constant intrigue, but has so far triumphed over all his enemies. He is between 60 and 70 years old, but is said to be very young and robust for his age. He has always shown himself extremely loyal to Great Britain, and numbers among his most cherished possessions portraits of the King and Queen and her late Majesty, Queen Victoria.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

APPEAL TO THE HIGH COURT.

Mr. S. L. Batchelor, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in September last, convicted Bapuji Mahashanker of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

The accused was charged with murder by causing the death of Bai Rukhi, the wife of his brother Nagar. The accused a Brahmin priest, lived formerly with his mother Ujam and his brother Nagar in one house in Bhadiad. On the 20th July last, Ujam turned accused out of the house, as he sat idle and would not work to help the family. A little before this, accused's wife Nurmada, with whom accused appears to have lived unhappily, left his protection and went to live with her father. Having been turned out of the house by Ujam, accused passed his time in wandering about the village. On the night of the 22nd July last, it was found that he had clandestinely entered Ujam's house, Ujam tripped against him in the dark about midnight, and thinking that it was a thief in the house, raised cries for help. Her relative, who lived just across the road, came to her assistance. Lighting a lamp, he and Ujam discovered the accused seated on a cot, with a knife beside him. The knife was taken from him and handed to Ujam. Then the house was chained up with accused inside while Ujam spent the night on the verandah. In the morning accused went away, recovering the knife from Ujam. Nothing further happened for a week, and the accused during the interval, resumed his wandering life in the village. It was then the height of the monsoon. In the early morning of the 28th July, the deceased Bai Rukhi went to wash clothes at a stream, which is in a lonely place about half a mile from the village. There the accused attacked her with a knife and killed her on the spot, inflicting no fewer than ten incised wounds all over her body. The stabbing was witnessed by two persons, Kallian Rama and Bai Puna. The latter was washing clothes about 120 paces from the spot where the accused and the deceased were struggling. Kallian attempted to interfere, but being threatened by the accused, ran to the village, where he informed Nagar, husband of the deceased, of what was happening. Nagar followed by other people ran to the stream. There Rukhi was found lying dead. Within a dozen yards from her body lay the accused who had incised wounds on the throat and stomach. The wounds were not serious and accused was sensible and capable of speech. Near by lay the knife and a shirt and handkerchief. The mukhi arrived at the spot, and the accused was detained in custody. To the chief constable, who arrived soon after, the accused said that Rukhi had been killed, and he himself injured by one Bhagwan Jivraj. The chief constable having fully investigated this imputation found that there was no truth in it. He sent the accused and the deceased to the Dhollera dispensary. Accused was detained in hospital for nine days and was then discharged well. His injuries, according to the hospital assistant, were such as might have been self-inflicted. In the evidence before the Sessions Court, it was stated that the accused resented his exclusion from the house, and was anxious to be avenged for it on some member of the family. The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of murder, but having regard to all the circumstances of the case, strongly recommended him to mercy. Mr. Batchelor remarked that the accused was only just entering upon manhood, and that while there was no direct evidence as to what immediately preceded his attack on the deceased, it was plain that accused had some reason to consider himself ill-used by the family, and was in a state of unnatural excitement when the crime was committed. He was therefore sentenced to transportation for life.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the evidence, dismissed the appeal summarily.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. PARSEE GYMKHANA.

This match was played on the Parsee Gymkhana ground on Saturday afternoon and resulted in a draw. The following are the scores:—

PARSEE GYMKHANA.

Mr H D Kanga, not out	63
Mr M H Sanjana, c Gratwick, b Coombs	6
Mr R E Mody, b Coombs	1
Mr J D Mody, b Coombs	0
Mr H D Gimi, b Milne	11
Mr J J Pocha, c and b Milne........	28
Mr H L Commissariat, not out	11
Mr S J Mulla........ } Did not bat.	
Mr K P Lala .... } Did not bat.	
Mr A H Mehta .... } Did not bat.	
Mr S F Commissariat........ } Did not bat.	
Extras........	19
Total........	142

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr Aston, c H Commissariat, b H Kanga ...	2
Mr Cheetham, b H Kanga	10
Lieut Brander, b Lala	8
Lt Menners, c H Commissariat, b H Kanga...	0
Mr Milne, not out	48
Mr Coombs, b H Kanga........	4
Mr Harrington, b H Kanga........	0
Capt MacDonald, not out	16
Mr Gratwick........ } Did not bat.	
Mr Fischer........ } Did not bat.	
Mr N Meadley .... } Did not bat.	
Extras........	13
Total........	101

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA vs BARONET CRICKET CLUB.

The above match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday, the 6th December, 1903, and resulted in the draw:—

BARONET C. C.

Coolabewalla, b Bhatadeker	4
Chichgar, c Talpade, b Bhatadeker	13
Masani, not out	118
Meherhomjee, not out	104
Raja (Ser) .... } to bat.	
Raja (Jur) .... } to bat.	
Dr Pavri........ } to bat.	
Irani........ } to bat.	
Mistry .... } to bat.	
Mody .... } to bat.	
Bharuch........ } to bat.	
Extras	14
Total........	253

P J HINDU GYMKHANA.

Parshottam, c Coolabawalla, b Mistry	1
Masurker, b Mistry	0
M D Pai, b Pavri........	9
P K Telang, not out	87
Talpade, b Pavri	5
L S Bhandare, c Coolabawalla, b Bharucha ...	75
K A Date, not out	14
Bhatsodeker........ } to bat.	
Dharzeker .... } to bat.	
Deo .... } to bat.	
Kirtiker........ } to bat.	
Extras........	3
Total	194

THE NEW BENI-ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE.

DECREE BY THE HIGH COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, presiding at the High Court, on Saturday, passed a consent decree in the suit brought by the Advocate-General at the instance of the relators, Aron Reuben and others, against Khan Saheb David Solomon, in which the plaintiffs prayed for the removal of the defendant from the trusteeship of the new Beni-Israel Synagogue, and for an account of his management of the trust properties etc. The Hon Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas and Co. appeared for the Advocate-General and the relators; Mr. Bhandarkar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendant; and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Muganlal Jehangir and Gulabbhai appeared for the newly-added defendants.

His lordship by consent of the parties decreed that the defendant should pay to the receiver a further sum of Rs. 300 which together with Rs. 6,800 paid and the Government of India Loan notes of the value of Rs. 7,509 handed over by him to the receiver, should be accepted in full satisfaction of the claim of the plaintiffs in respect of monies that came to his hands during the period of his management since 1871. It was further decreed that the defendant should give a legal undertaking to make good the monies which should hereafter be discovered to have come to his hands during the period of his management, and which he had not accounted for or paid to the plaintiffs. The defendant was ordered to pay to the plaintiffs all their costs as between party and party. The court further ordered that Messrs. Moses, Solomon, and others be added as party defendants, and that a meeting of the members of the new Synagogue be convened; the receiver to decide all preliminary questions. As the defendant had stated that he did not wish to be elected as trustee the order was made on the condition that he should not be proposed or elected as such.

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:
GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS ...	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL		at 2 12	do
TWEEDS		at 2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES - Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	4 8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do
(All materials 54" wide)			
TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES 27" wide		at 1 8	do
PUTTIES in Khaki, Blue & Green, in all sizes		From 1 2	per pair
SADDLE NUMDAHS,—for Ladies		5 0	each
For Gents		4 8	do
HORSE CLOTHING,— Quarter piece only	6 8	12 0	
Complete suit ...	11 12	22 12	
SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS	2 6		per yard
CAWNPORE SHAWLS OR LOHIS	3 8	10 0	each
BERLIN WOOLS & KNITTING YARNS	2 0		per lb.

BLANKETS.

	Rs. a.	
BED BLANKETS—thick quality in White, Scarlet and Brown ......from	4 8	each
BED BLANKETS—medium weight in Scarlet only ......from	2 2	do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black 6' by 6'	4 2	do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 6½' by 4½' ......From Rs. 1 12 to	2 12	do.
ARMY BLANKETS—6½' by 5' ...from	2 13	do.

RUGS.

In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, 90" by 60"—Rs 12 each with fringed ends.
(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST.)

HOSIERY.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS, and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR
OF THE FINEST QUALITY
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

PIANOS,
TROPICAL HARMONIUMS,
AMERICAN ORGANS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
AND
NEW MUSIC.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE
PIANO SHOP

WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms for Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.

S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ld.

BOMBAY
TAJ
MAHAL
PALACE
HOTEL,
OPENS ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

THE NEWEST, LARGEST, and BEST APPOINTED HOTEL in the East. Over 400 Rooms and Suites of Apartments with Baths, W.C., luxuriously furnished with all comforts. Large Dining Room, General and Ladies' Drawing Room, Bar and Smoking Room, all artistically decorated, 3 Electric Lifts, Electric Light and Fans, Turkish Bath, Livery Stables, Steam Laundry, Motor Boats and Motor Cars for excursions, permanent Hotel Orchestra, European Management, European Staff, Experienced French Chef at the head of the Kitchen Department. The Situation of the Hotel is unique, overlooking Apollo Bunder and Harbour.

TABLE D'HÔTE
AND
RESTAURANTS
Open to non-residents also.
ALTHOUGH EVERY COMFORT IS PROVIDED
THE CHARGES ARE MODERATE.

For Prices apply to
THE MANAGER.

THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."

WARNING.—The 1,000 Pupils in Bombay and Districts are warned not to teach the "Up-to-date Shothand" as the guarantee signed by each Pupil will be rigidly enforced. The "out-of-daters," now they are beaten, are trying other methods.

NOTICE.—If Pupils of the old fashioned system are sick at heart and weary of trying to get up speed, or are unable to read their own notes, and after 1, 2, or 3 years' study and slavish practise, and books costing nearly Rs. 100, then common sense says take to the "up-to-date" Shorthand which is learned in as many weeks.

A BOY.—Aged 13½, a student of the Madras Studio, of the "Up-to-date" Shorthand (whose portrait may be had at any of the Studios next week) made the following progress.

18th November 1903, his first lesson.
19th „ „ „ second lesson.
20th „ „ did 30 words a minute.
22nd „ „ „ 40 „ „
23rd „ „ „ 60 „ „
28th (10 days only) 100 „ „

No Pitmanite ever did this, or ever will even in 10 weeks, we might say 10 months.

The fees are Rs. 2 each lesson, or Rs. 21 for full course in advance. On and after the 1st of January, the fees really must be increased. The object for fixing the absurdly low price of Rs. 21 is to ensure a large number of pupils at once.

Lessons by Post, or by Peon messenger, same terms and just as easy to learn.

The Studios are opened from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

WARWICK PEELE,
Principal,
Late Special Reporter in the British Houses of Lords and Commons and High Courts.

STUDIOS:—
Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd. Kalupure.
Karachi, Preedy St.

COOKING STOVES
AND
RANGES
TO BURN COAL, WOOD OR OIL.
WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS
ROOM HEATERS,
HYDROCARBON BURNERS, BLOW LAMPS, ALL ACCESSORIES, FIRE BRICKS SHOVELS, POKERS, SCRAPERS, FLUE BRUSHES, &c.
LAWN MOWERS,

STOVE DEPOT,
17, HUMMUM STREET.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DUNLOP TYRES,
DUNLOP COVERS,
DUNLOP RIMS,
DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.

The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,
49, Apollo Street, Fort. Bombay.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

CIVIL-ENGINEER.—You omitted to enclose your card.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1903.

A RECORD OF FAILURE.

A ROUGH, heavy-footed rule, savouring of militarism which has not commended itself either to the Namaqua Hottentots, the Damaras, the various Bushmen clans, or the Avampo. This is the verdict a "Standard" correspondent returns on German administration in South-West Africa. It is not given to every nation to govern alien races, and Germany is among the unskilful. The correspondent describes German administration as a record of failure—a striking contrast to that of their British neighbours. Since the year 1884, it seems, when Germany first made her appearance in South Africa things have not gone well with her Empire in those regions. If Sir Bartle Frere had had his way Germany would never have got a footing in South-West Africa. Still he induced the British Government to take over Walfisch Bay, with the result that Germany has to make use of it for communication with German South Africa. It might have been a very happy circumstance for the natives in that territory had Sir Bartle's will prevailed. For we learn that in all these years Germany has been doing little or nothing in her possession. Her trade is insignificant; her colonising efforts have been most unsatisfactory. Four or five years ago, of two thousand Europeans, no less than sixteen hundred are shown to have been officials—these in a population of two hundred thousand. As regards the prosperity of the colony we learn that in 1897 the imports were of the annual value of £244,368 while the exports were worth no more than £62,387. The country is a continual drain upon the Imperial Government and the annual grant-in-aid, which arouses, each year, bitter complaints in the German Reichstag, is a heavy one. The authorities are declared to have rather more than they can manage. They have had to send forth several punitive expeditions, and another considerable and costly force will, it is expected, shortly have to be despatched from Europe, with the result of a large addition to the already heavy payments demanded annually for the German tax-payer for the upkeep of the colony.

It may be, our contemporary's correspondent thinks, that German methods are ill-adapted for the pacification of African races. Our own have been invariably successful, and had Germany been wise as China or Siam she would have temporarily secured the services of trained British officials. The United States administration of the Philippines has been just as unfortunate, for precisely the same reason that would-be administrators refused to study British methods. Germany has met with the scantiest possible success in her relations with the various tribes. A few days before the correspondent's despatch arrived came tidings that the Ovampo, whose country lies in the northern portion of the German territory, had murdered various white people, including a German family in the remote district of Grootfontein, and it is now stated in Berlin that a punitive force will have to be sent against the offending tribe. Almost simultaneously came news that the Bondelsworts clan of Hottentots, much further south, was in revolt, that the German garrison at Warmbad north of the Orange river had been attacked, and its commandant and most of his soldiers slain. This rebellion, so far as the British are concerned is accounted somewhat serious, for Warmbad lies close to Cape Colony and trouble among the Hottentots of this region may mean unrest and disturbance among the Hottentots of Little Namaqualand in the district of the Cape Copper Mines and the Korannas settled along the wild and little known country of the Orange River. In 1878 the Koranna rebels gave much trouble to the Cape Colonists, and required a strong display of force and a good deal of fighting to put it down. Hence the present outlook is causing some perturbation in British territory. We learn that the Germans have never been happy in their Government of the Hottentot clans of Great Namaqualand though they are a race of small pastoralists, hunters, and raiders; most of them ride, many are fine shots, and for the most part they are restless, unsettled, troublesome people, "not easy of government by any country, least of all by Germany, with her heavy-fisted methods."

The Germans, observes the writer, were extremely harsh critics of our operations in South Africa, and he thinks, having emerged successfully from that conflict, we may fairly remind them of their own failure and misfortunes during their tiny campaign against the Hottentot Chief Witbooi, with whom they fell foul when he refused to pay taxes. This spirit is to be deplored, but the Germans, for a year, could do little or nothing with Witbooi, who ambushed their troop, raided their cattle, harried their settlers, and so worried his ponderous foes that they were extremely glad, when he finally tired of fighting, to make terms with him. They have to buy their experience as we had, to clear away those who disturb their peace and stand in the way of progress. The "Standard's" correspondent admits that Hottentots of Great Namaqualand are the least fitted among all races of Africans to contend with the baser influences of civilisation. They are disappearing slowly, but apparently surely. Whereas in 1877 their numbers were estimated at nearly seventeen thousand, they have now sunk to little more than twelve thousand. So that at this rate it is expected they will have died out in another half century. The bushmen are still fewer, numbering not more than 1,800. Most formidable are the Ovampos with whom the Germans may soon be at war. The Ovampos are regarded as a connecting link between the Bantu and the more negroid races. They inhabit, for the most part, a country richer and more tropical than the sandy wastes of Namaqualand or the pastoral country of the cattle-loving Damaras, and number over thirty thousand. They never showed much inclination to welcome white people and their civilisation, and some years ago won an evil notoriety by cold-blooded murder of one of the Trek-Boers who having acquired a concession of land attempted to found a settlement. The people, says the correspondent, "still resent the intrusion of white people in their midst as fiercely as they did fifteen or even fifty years ago." The character of the native may, therefore, be as much responsible for the lack of success of German administrators as their peculiar methods. It is undeniable that they have still a very difficult task before them; not the less so as the Ovampo possess abundant arms of precision and know how to use them.

INDORE STATE. THE most notable event in the history of the State of Indore during the period covered by its annals down to February was one of the latest to be recorded. It was, of course, the abdication of his Highness Sir Shivaja Rao Holkar and the placing of a minor on the gadi in his stead after the ex-Maharaja's return from Delhi. The result is that the administration of the State is now in the hands of a Council of Regency which takes the place of the previous State Council with the change that the British Resident may take a directly personal share in its deliberations without the need for reference by correspondence. A further administrative change is that each member of the Council, which numbers ten, has been made personally responsible for a particular Department, an alteration which is believed to make for improvement. In the report which has just come to hand the financial condition of Indore is dealt with from October, 1901, to September last year, and it is seen that during that period the expenditure was in excess of the income by nearly seventeen and a quarter lakhs. The year was a bad one owing to short rainfall in 1901, and only about half the land revenue demanded was recovered. This lean year had followed a period of severe famine, and the State had to exercise forbearance with the cultivators. Nevertheless, while, like so many other States, its revenues were seriously diminished and the claims of its subjects for lenient treatment still continued, Indore was obliged to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,75,672 on the Delhi Durbar. The sentiments of the abdicated Holkar regarding that expenditure, erratic as we know him to have been, might be of a remarkable nature. Among the features of reduced revenue was a decline of a lakh and a half in customs receipts due mainly to the poor harvest. Suitable relief was given to the cultivators who needed it, advances made for seed and food, relief works opened, and besides the remission of revenue arrears it is contemplated to give further help to cultivators who need to be set on their feet again. A great deal of land in the State has gone out of cultivation in consequence of famine and other causes and with a view to altering this condition of things and to re-populate deserted villages liberal concessions are being offered to induce agriculturists from other parts of the country to settle in Indore territory.

In regard to Khalsa or State villages, too, a system of private leases on easy terms has been introduced with excellent results in the way of extended cultivation, no fewer than 513 villages having been leased on the new system within twelve months. Another measure which has marked the past official year has been the conversion of the Indore currency into British Indian rupees at the ratio of 118 Hali rupees to one hundred of the Imperial coinage, a change which has brought into use much capital that was previously unemployed. The enlightened Maharaja Tukojee Rao had to the credit of his administration thousands of irrigation works which were of great value to the country, but since his day their maitenance has been greatly neglected with the result that most of them are now useless for their purpose. A special Irrigation Branch of the Revenue Department was, however, constituted last year and since December last a scheme for the repair of the various works has been in operation. The first results of inspections made by the Irrigation Secretary during February and January show a total of 257 works to be put into order at a cost of Rs. 22,633. Other departments of administration such as public works, education, and medical show progress though the advances made are not great. Plague appeared in epidemic form in the State for the first time in six years during October last year, but thanks to prompt measures of evacuation, inoculation of the people, and the untiling of infected houses the disease was kept within an area of fifteen miles of the village where it first appeared. The confidence of the people in inoculation was gained by the operation being first performed on the local police in the people's presence. This, we are told, produced such an effect on the minds of the people that they rushed in crowds to be inoculated. The State Cotton Mills which were not working financially to the satisfaction of the Council have been leased to a private firm for Rs.30,500 a year, a sum which is to be increased to Rs. 67,000 a year when the new mill now being constructed is completed. The education of the young Maharaja is progressing and whatever he may make of it in the future it is certain that the history of Indore for some years will be more placid than it has been and the Administration will have ample opportunity to advance the progress of the State and show its future ruler how it should be governed.

CRIME IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE. THE statistics embodied in the report on the administration of criminal justice in the North-West Frontier Province show that last year there was a decline of crime, and notably dacoity in that part of India. There was a decline of some 2,000 cases as compared with the previous year, and the total number of offences brought to trial decreased even more as compared with the average of recent years. The heads of crime showing increase were mainly of the less serious description. Although apparently dacoity increased the report states that this was not in reality the fact, a number of cases dealt with having reference to dacoities committed at the end of the previous year. Dacoity in recent year has been very prominent in Agra, Pilibhit, and Moradabad, but in these districts the police have been very successful in the capture of some of the notorious gangs, and this has brought about a marked reduction in that particular class of crime. In Farrukhabad also the police have been very successful. In the districts of Suharanpur, Meerut and Bundanshahi there seems to have been an unusual outbreak of dacoity, however, and in one of these districts no less than 86 persons were dealt with by the sessions court. It is noticeable that cases of frivolous and vexatious accusation are not on the decrease, and the report points out that magistrates do not make so much of the Act which enables them to deal with this class of offender as they might. Then again another apparent anomaly is noted in respect of capital and transportation sentences. Although there was an increase in offences affecting life and in robbery and dacoity the number of capital sentences was reduced. Whippings also declined in number. Of course one would hardly desire those who command the reins of justice to err on the side of leniency, but taken as they stand the figures seem to indicate that, notwithstanding a tendency to leniency on the part of the sessions judges, crime is declining. This is a good sign, and especially in a district where one naturally expects the percentage of criminality to be rather high.

A SPECIAL supply of warm clothing sufficient for 2,500 men has now been provided for the troops in Sikkim.

THE new British Agent in Afghanistan, Mahomed Khuda Bux, reached Kabul some time back, and was cordially received by the Amir.

A TELEGRAM from Pietermaritzburg states that one case of plague has occurred there. Durban has been clear of the disease since the 15th August.

WHEN Mr. Hill, C. S., takes up the duties of Deputy Secretary, Foreign Department, Mr. Fraser will remain for a time on special duty in the office.

THE Indian Gold Reserve Fund now amounts to £4,126,676, all of which, with the exception of about £5,300 is invested in Government securities at Home.

EARLY winter is reported from the Eastern Himalayan region though snow has not yet fallen on the lower ranges. The troops in Sikkim and Tibet are consequently likely to have experience of extreme cold before Christmas.

IT is satisfactory to learn that the outstanding disputes between the Mahsud and Darwesh Khel Waziris have now been practically settled, owing to the good offices of Mr. Donald, who was specially deputed to deal with the question.

A SALUTE of 15 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery at 10-30 a.m. on Saturday, to announce the arrival in Bombay of the Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, I. C. S, Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay.

THE rules regulating inland telegrams under the revised tariff scheme, which will come into operation on the 1st January, have just been published. The public should understand that they owe this change to the present Viceroy, who personally interested himself in disposing of the matter, which had been in suspense for many years.

As India has now formally accepted the Brussels Convention regarding bounty-fed sugars, the countervailing duties become inoperative against the principal countries growing beet sugar, always provided that the necessary certificates as to the bounty not having been paid are furnished. These will, of course, be forthcoming, as even under the changed conditions the Indian trade is too valuable to lose.

THE Calcutta papers are commenting strongly upon the official character of the Select Committee on the Official Secrets Bill. Their complaint is more than justified, for not a single non-official European member has been nominated. The illness of the Aga Khan may perhaps give the Government an excuse for remedying such a palpable defect, says the "Pioneer."

HIS Honour Sir James Digges La Touche goes to Calcutta at the beginning of the New Year and will spent the 3rd, 4th and 5th of January there. He returns to Allahabad on the 6th proximo and will remain until the 15th, when he makes a short tour in Bundelkhund, visiting Banda for three days, Jhansi for a similar period, and Orai for two days. He will return to Allahabad on the morning of the 24th January, and leave again for Lucknow on the 27th.

THE Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to exempt from the import duty to which they are liable under Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the following agricultural implements, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, viz:—winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders and rakes.

WE are told that Mr. H. M. Ali, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, who passed for the Indian Civil Service at the last examination, has been assigned to Bombay. Mr. Ali belongs to the family of which Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabji of Bombay and Judge Abbas Tyabji of Baroda are the leading members and which has already two representatives in the Indian Civil Service, namely, Mr. M. B. Tyabji in Bombay and Mr. A. C. Latiff in the Punjab. It seems from the Bombay Civil List that there are six Mussalman gentlemen in the Service, Mr. Ali making the seventh; and as the total of all classes of Indians including the Parsis is 15, the "Pioneer" observes, there is not much room for complaint on the score of Mahomedan backwardness as we get to the top of the tree.

OUR contemporary the "Bengalee," says the "Statesman," publishes some extraordinary statements in regard to the way in which the Calcutta Municipal advertisements are distributed among the newspapers. It supports these statements by means of a table of payments for the year, which is certainly calculated to startle the newspaper world no less than the general public. It shows that the amount of money paid to a single weekly paper in Calcutta is something like one-fourth of the total expenditure incurred by the Corporation during the year on account of advertisement charges and about seven times that paid to a leading daily. Further, our contemporary avers that there are remarkable discrepancies between the prices paid for the same advertisement to different papers. One instance cited is of an advertisement costing Rs. 6 in the daily above referred to being charged Rs. 10 in the weekly journal in question. The matter, which is understood to be coming up before the Commissioners is certainly curious. An explanation is eminently desirable.

THE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

LORD WOLSELEY'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

THE reader, when he comes to the end of Lord Wolseley's two deeply interesting volumes, the personal record of a life of strenuous public service, will assuredly ask for "more." The story is unfortunately still incomplete and pauses on the very threshold of the most stirring and momentous episodes and actions. While we cannot but commend the forbearance that wholly abstains from touching upon the most recent controversies, we may regret the book does not come down further than the Ashanti war. As it is, however, we must be satisfied with the beginnings of his remarkable career: we may watch the gradual formation of character, the fine growth that had its seeds in an energetic nature, a consuming thirst for distiction, the earnest desire to qualify for, and the brilliant use made of, opportunities more often sought out than coming spontaneously to hand.

We can admire the fine traits in his personality, deep and abiding religious feeling, the warmth of his affection for his parents—and in this connection the beautiful tribute paid to his beloved mother is one of the most touching passages ever penned—the enduring strength of his frienshps, his reverence for his military chiefs, his loyalty to his soldier comrades of all ranks; and contrast all this with his outspoken, unsparing criticism of men and things, his intolerance of shams, his indignant strictures upon successive Governments that have wasted so much blood and treasue by callous, careless disregard of the exigencies of serious war.

Never was autobiography less egotistical, writes a Reviewer in the "Pall Mall Gazette." Naturally the narrative deals principally with the writer's own deeds and opinions, but never obtrusively. There is ample room for others, and, indeed, the sketches and appreciations of contemporaries are among the most attractive parts of the book. Lord Raglan, "the brave and gallant soldier, who died of a broken heart," who, while "he seemed to lack the imagination and military instinct, the knowledge of war's science, and the elasticity of mind essential for a general commanding in the field . . . had many military virtues. His steadfast courage, and his kindness of heart to all about him were taking traits in his character, while his well-born dignity of manner had doubtless much influence with foreigners, and upon all to whom God had not been so bountiful in natural gifts. He speaks of Sir George Brown as a fine soldier of the old school: the coolest of men, and under fire an object-lesson to all who saw him . . . who stuck to pipeclay to the last. Sir Colin Campbell was of great war experience, an able leader and first-rate soldier; Sir Richard Airey, "Cool, with perfect manners, a beautiful horseman, a keen sportsman, he was also a highly educated soldier who had studied the science and art of war in all its phases." He tells us of Sir Hope Grant, "my old and well-loved chief . . . the best of men and bravest of soldiers; I can think of no higher praise that man can earn; of Gerald Graham, whose contempt of danger was almost phenomenal; and above all, of Charles Gordon,' the most remarkable man I ever knew. . . . the more I study his noble life, the more I am dazzled by its untarnished glory. . . . His absolute single mindedness of purpose startled me at times, for it made me feel how inferior I was to him in all the higher qualities of character, and how inferior were all my aims in life to his. There is another great soldier to whom Wolseley accords the highest meed of praise, the Confederat General Robert Lee whom, despite the nearly insuperable difficulties, he visited in the Southern field, who was "one of the few men who ever seriously impressed and awed me with their inherent greatness . . . it made me humble, and I never felt my own individual insignificance more keenly than I did in his presence.'

Young Wolseley began his campaigning before he was out of his teens. He had the good fortune to escape from the depot and proceed direct to Burma where his regiment, the 80th, was then serving, and while still a recruit quite untrained and ignorant of even the words of command, he was called upon to lead a troop against the enemy. His ardent spirit brought him to the front as a volunteer in heading a forlorn hope against a Burmese stronghold, which he captured, although desperately wounded in the assault. He has very forcibly depicted his feelings in that "supremely delightful moment, when the blood seemed to boil, and the brain to be on fire." Never in after-life, 'although I have won much praise, and was called upon again and again to charge the enemy, have I experienced the same unalloyed and elevating satisfaction, or known again the joy that I felt, as I ran for the enemy's stockades at the head of a small mob of soldiers, most of them boys like myself." For this gallant action, which was warmly commended in despatches, he was rewarded with a lieutenancy, no small thing at that epoch when merit he was not much recognised, and he was still a friendless young soldier, without the social influence that was ever in the ascendant in those days. As a lieutenant, he accompanied his new regiment the famous old 90th L.I., to the Crimea, and getting a firm foothold upon the ladder, began to climb rapidly. He was appointed an assistant engineer in the siege operations before Sebastopol, and served continually in the trenches, toiling incessantly, for ever exposed to danger, and enduring dire privations. At last, shortly before the final attack on the Redan he was knocked over by the bursting of a shell, which inflicted such injuries that he was permanently blinded in his right eye. But he remained at the post, and was presently appointed to the Quartermaster-General's staff, and was ever afterwards on the staff except when he served with his regiment in the Indian Mutiny. Escaping the peril of shipwreck when that unlucky and unseaworthy transport the notorious old Transit foundered in the Straits of Banca, he reached Calcutta in time to join the relief force despatched to Cawnpore and Lucknow. A half-forgotten episode, as told by the chief actor, is worth recording here. Wolseley, in the final relief of Lucknow, was especially selected by Sir Colin Campbell to attack one part of the position, the Mess House, but was expressly forbidden to go further. But when he had stormed and carried it he found another extensive building, the Moti Mahal, or Pearl Palace within his reach, and, charging on, took that too.

This was the point where the assailants could, and did join hands with the defenders, and Sir Colin wished to reserve this crowning feat for his beloved Gordon Highlanders, but they were forestalled by the irrepressible Wolseley. The General was furious, and a kind friend came to the daring young captain who had exceeded his orders, advising him to keep out of Sir Colin's way. Strangely enough luck brought them together at the bivouac that night, and when daylight broke the first person Wolseley saw was Sir Colin shaking his fist at him, but with a smiling face." and saying, "If I had but caught you yesterday!" Many memories of the Mutiny, of persons and things, are to be found in this part of the book; among others a striking picture of Sir James Outram the "Bayard of India," the able general, the daring fighter, the practical administrator, and the generous comrade of all soldiers, who possessed the affection and the confidence of all ranks. The famous old "Bily" Olpherts, again, is admirably drawn with his rattletrap battery of artillery which performed such magnificent feats under his commands, Billy going into action, far ahead of his guns, in a fez cap and a Turkish grego, brought from the Crimea, tied round the waist with a piece of rope; then the sergeant-major in a sort of shooting coat made from the green baize of a billiard-table; then a gun, the drivers flogging hard, then another, a long way behind. "I am proud," says Wolseley, "to have been the friend of this splendid soldier. . . . would that he were alive to read these pages! I wonder if there is a lending library in heaven."

(Concluded on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY)

THE FAR EAST CRISIS.

Russia and Japan.

JAPAN'S HARD CASE.

LONDON, December 5.

The "Standard" says that if the encroachments of Russia are to be stopped now is the time when Japan can deal a blow effectively, but no friend of Japan can contemplate a collision between the two without the deepest solicitude and sorrow. Whatever her present vulnerability is Russia has almost inexhaustible reserves and may expect to recover hereafter whatever she is temporarily compelled to forego.

BRITISH CRUISER ASHORE.

The Wreck of the Flora.

The cruiser Flora is lying on an even keel and there is no danger of her breaking. Apparently the damage is slight, but the salving will be difficult, and when she is pumped out an effort will be made to haul her off the rocks.

THE CHINESE ARMIES.

Big Re-organization Scheme.

FORCES ON A NATIONAL BASIS.

Reuter (Peking) states that an Edict has been issued which appoints a Committee consisting of Prince Ching, Yuan-shi-kai, and a Manchu official to reorganise the Armies of all the Provinces on a National basis with similar arms equipment and organisation.

Yuan-shi-kai has been promoted to the entire command of the Imperial Army and Navy.

CONGO STATE ATROCITIES.

British Consul's Lurid Report.

POWERS' INTERVENTION IMPERATIVE.

Mr. R. Casement, the British Consul for the Congo State, has completed his tour of the Congo Country on behalf of Great Britain.

His tour should have lasted six months, but terminated on the expiration of two months as the scenes he witnessed rendered further evidence unnecessary.

The most horrible outrages, he says, are still perpetrated under the Rubber regime and slavery and barbarism exist in the most revolting form.

English observers stigmatise the administration as atrocious and declare intervention to be imperative.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

British Legislators' Tour.

FETES AND ENTHUSIASM.

LONDON, December 4.

A party of the members of the British House of Commons are still visiting the chief cities in France, and have been everywhere feted, and the most cordial speeches have been made testifying to the enthusiasm of both the hosts and guests for "L'entente cordiale."

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

New Regulations.

PAY AND PROMOTION.

The new regulations for promotion in the Indian Medical Service have been gazetted.

Promotion up to the rank of lieutenant-colonel is automatic but captains with six years' service become majors.

Lieutenants-Colonel are also promoteable for distinguished service.

Increases of pay and promotions to higher ranks depend on services and ability.

CHILI'S NEEDLESS WARSHIPS.

The British Purchases.

POWERFUL ADDITIONS TO THE NAVY.

The Chilian battleships Libertad and Constitucion purchased by Great Britain were built at Vickers Maxims' and Armstrongs' yards, respectively, and for their size are the most powerful ships afloat.

THE SHORT COTTON CROP.

Bad Outlook for Lancashire.

THE NEW YORK GAMBLE.

The advance in American cotton has caused most intense excitement in Manchester and Liverpool, and it is declared it will be a terrible calamity for Lancashire if the American crop estimate is correct.

LONDON, December 5.

In the New York Cotton Market the wild scenes of Thursday were repeated yesterday. Heavy orders from Europe and elsewhere advanced prices rapidly and profit-taking finally checked the excitement.

THE MAILS.

The Bombay Mails of the 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the 3rd instant.

THE PUNJAB MANŒUVRES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, December 5.

General Sir Bindon Blood arrived at Gujarakhan to-day, and he inspects the troops of the Southern Army before beginning the active operations on Monday. The General Idea will not be known before Monday, but as Sir Bindon Blood has fixed his headquarters at Kutbal on the Kundian line the inference is that the more or less open country south-west of Rawalpindi after the passage of the Sohan has been negotiated will form the theatre of war.

There being no field telegraphs the Southern Commander will have largely to rely on his signalling officers, but communications have been already established between Kutbal, Manda, Sookhoo, and Gujarakhan both by lamp and helio.

General Collins visited the 6th Infantry Brigade at Sookhoo yesterday and tested the helio line thence to Gujarakhan.

The Gurkha regiments of the 4th Infantry Brigade were railed in yesterday and the 16th Cavalry from Jhelum and the 21st from Bannu also arrived. Colonel Bynes and the staff of the 2nd Cavalry Division move to Madra on Monday where the 5th Cavalry Brigade is encamped.

General Martin, the Chief Umpire of the Southern Army, arrived at Gujarakhan yesterday afternoon.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LANOWLI.

POONA, December 6.

An accident, which unfortunately resulted with the loss of life, occurred at Lanowli yesterday in the house belonging to Prabhakar Vinayek Paranjpe of Poona, under repairs. The walls and roofs suddenly collapsed burying three men. One of the men was found dead. The other two gave signs of life and was taken to Hospital where they are progressing favourably.

THE PLAGUE IN POONA.

For the last few days there is a sudden change in the weather. The mornings and evenings are especially very chilly. Strong wind is blowing, and, therefore, there is some increase in plague figures. Mr. Nagarkar, pleader, and his brother, a teacher in the Female High School, both fell victims to this disease at Pashan where they had gone to live.

THE MADRAS INFANTRY POLO TOURNAMENT.

BANGALORE, December 6.

In the Madras Infantry Polo Tournament finals the Royal Engineer team has beaten a team of the Warwick Regiment by 6 goals and 1 subsidiary to 3 goals and 1 subsidiary. It was a sticky game owing to wet weather.

BOMBAY HUNT.

Sahar Hill, one of the prettiest of our fixtures, was the rendezvous yesterday, whither journeyed a large field of some 45 horsemen and four ladies, Lady Jenkins, Mrs. G. H. McCausland, Mrs S. W. McCausland, and Mrs. Keatinge, the latter of whom we were glad to welcome on her first appearance with hounds in Salsette.

Finding almost immediately, hounds hastily bustled their quarry through the Sahar plantations, steering straight for Marol and leading us over some execrable country interlined with deep cart ruts and irrigation channels testing to the utmost the extraordinary agility of our nimble steeds. Swinging left-handed our Jack then led us over a kindlier country and through Chakla village, and a run to Andheri Hill seemed iminent; however, the Jack here swung right-handed while hounds, urged on by a somewhat too eagar field, over-ran the line.

Our quarry, however, having been viewed by several, crossing the Andheri Road, hounds were brought back and laid on at the point at which he had crossed, and quickly picking up the line we were soon streaming over the pleasant grassland in the direction of Goregoan, now making our way through entangling brushwood, now steering through rock strewn ravines, throwing aside all thoughts of the possible, nay probable, damage to horseflesh occasioned thereby, guided only by an occasional glimpse of the scarlet coated staff, on we galloped over more grassland through more brushwood straight for the formidable Hill on which the caves are situated.

Here catching a welcome glimpse of our scarlet clad Huntsman, one eager sportsman cries "Here's Stacey, let's follow him," apparently imagining that this was an easy matter, but 'twas a vain hope indeed, for to follow Stacey when mounted on his black country-bred, one would indeed need wings, and so our sportsman found, for on gaining the summit of the hill he had a good view of a scarlet backed horseman disappearing in the valley beyond leaving his erst-while following to make the precipitous descent without a pilot.

Our quarry once in the valley, finding the attention of hounds too pressing, betook himself off to the hill beyond from the summit of which is one of the most glorious views in Salsette. Turning one's back on Santa Cruz one looks down on the beautiful lake of Vehar, while further to the right lies that of Powai nestling in its background of beautiful foliage, whilst still further to the right lies a wide expanse of the mighty deep shimmering like silver in the morning sun.

Once in the Hills it is rare indeed that a Jack can be induced to leave them, and as it was getting late the Master very wisely called off hounds, thus ending a glorious run of fifty minutes, a run brimful of enjoyment and at a pace which from the very commencement was fast enough to satisfy the heart of the veriest thruster.

On returning to the Jackal Club several interesting groups, including one of some of the ladies of the Hunt, were taken by Raja Deen Dayal. Photographs of the Master, Stacey, and the Hon. Secretary of the Jackal Club were also taken, and judging by the time it took to photograph the latter, one might have thought it had been some beautiful debutante being photographed after her first drawing room.

JACKAL.

MR. M. B. LEAVITT'S TROUBADOURS.

As we have announced previously Mr. M. B. Leavitt's Company will give their opening performance at the Novelty Theatre to-night. A glance at the list of names to be found in our advertisement columns will supply a suggestion as to the kind of entertainment that may be expected. All the Company are artistes of reputation, and they have been most cordially and even enthusiastically received by both Press and public in other parts of India. They have come to Bombay from Bangalore, and in that city during the past week crowded houses have been the rule. The box plan is with Messrs. Soundy and Co., Hummum Street, and we understand that booking has been brisk up to the present.

FROM RS 10,000 TO 10

To Rs. 10,000 to 200 against placing the first three in the Viceroy's Cup. Charles Harding, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

SIR JAMES MONTEATH AT BHOR.

A Correspondent writes:—As previously arranged, his Excellency the Governor and his staff consisting of Mr. P. J. Mead, Private Secretary, Major, W. Beevor, I. M. S., Military Secretary, and Captain Meynell, Aid-de-camp, left Mahabaleshwar at 7 a.m. for Bhor on the 1st instant. After taking luncheon at Shirwal, his Excellency and staff drove in a state-carriage to Bhor and arrived at Rambag Bungalow at 4 p. m where his Excellency was received by H. H. the Chief of Bhor, the Political Agent Mr. Swifte and the State Karbhari Mr S. A. Satbhai, and a salute of 17 guns was fired. His Excellency, the staff, and the Political Agent were decorated with garlands and his Excellency then garlanded the Chief. After mutual greetings, at about 5-10 p. m. H. E. the Governor, H. H. the Chief, and the Political Agent seated themselves in one Ambari and in the other his Excellency's staff and the Karbhari took their seats. The elephants were richly decorated and caparisoned. The procession then slowly moved towards the palace by the high road which was all along thronged by a large concourse of people eager to see the Governor and the Chief. After alighting at the entrance of the palace H. H. the Chief and his son Shrimant Baba Saheb conducted his Excellency and staff and the Political Agent to the beautifully decorated Durbar Hall which was very brilliantly illuminated and where a dancing girl was chanting songs. After a short conversation his Excellency and party were garlanded by the Chiefs, and after the distribution of flowers, pan supari, &c., the Karbhari introduced the chief officials of the State to his Excellency. The whole party then proceeded to see the display of fire-works on the riverside. After the fire-works were over the Governor, the staff, and the Political Agent were entertained at a dinner party in the garden bungalow which was tastefully illuminated. At its close his Highness the chief proposed the health of the King.

In subsequently proposing the health of his Excellency the Chief said:—I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere joy and gratitude to your Excellency for kindly accepting my cordial invitation and for the honour done to me by your Excellency's visit to my capital. I consider myself very happy in having the pleasure of entertaining so distinguished a personage as your Excellency, and I am also very glad to be able to count among my guests on this occasion the members of your Excellency's staff and the Political Agent and I trust that on many future occasions I may have the honour of receiving your Excellency in my State.

His Excellency in reply said:—I am very much obliged to the Pant Saheb, who has just proposed a toast in our honour in such a kind manner. I am sure it has given me much pleasure to accept the Pant Saheb's kind invitation and to be present here where he has been good enough to ask you to drink my health. I have been acquainted with the Pant Saheb for a very long time, and I trust he may be spared to rule over his people for many years to come. I am very grateful for the Pant Saheb's cordial hospitality and have long admired his efficient and sympathetic methods of administration, and I now ask you gentlemen to drink to the health of the Pant Saheb.

His Excellency and his staff and the Political Agent then returned to Rambag for the night.

On the morning of the 2nd instant his Excellency and staff and the Political Agent, after seeing the Bhatghur waterworks, visited the Bhor High School, where on his Excellency taking his seat, the school children chanted songs of welcome and recited a dialogue. The Shaludhikari, Mr. Gajanan B. Patwardhan, B. A., gave a short account of the progress of education in the Bhor State. His Excellency then distributed prizes to boys and girls in the school. The ceremony was closed by the distribution of pan supari and flowers. The Governor, after seeing some of the feat of the boys in the gymnasium, proceeded to the Bhor Charitable Dispensary, where he was received by Doctor Luxman N. Purohit, L. M. S. His Excellency was pleased to express his great satisfaction at the management and the working of the dispensary. Thence the Governor proceeded to the Municipal Hall where he was cordially received by the President and the members of the Corporation. An address was read by Mr Narayan G. Lele, and after being enclosed it in a silver casket of exquisite workmanship was presented to his Excellency by the President, Mr. Chintaman V. Phadnis.

The address contained the following:—We with permission of your Excellency are glad to take this opportunity of expressing our sincere and respectful congratulations on your being raised to this exalted position and being invested with the high honour of insignia of K. C. S. I. at the Imperial Proclamation Darbar at Delhi in recognition of your most valuable services rendered to this Presidency. It is a great gratification to us to see that your Excellency has risen to this most exalted position by sheer industry and ability and has exerted much for the welfare and the happiness of our country. During your Excellency's tenure of this high position, it has pleased Providence to bless the whole of the country with copious and seasonable rains and it will, we are confident, be a source of great pleasure to your Excellency to see that the land is once more loaded with abundance of crops after years of unprecedented famine. Although this is but a happy coincidence, it will ever be borne by the people in their mind as a good augury of your Excellency's career. India has had the unprecedented misfortune of being beset with famine at short intervals, but it is a matter of great satisfaction to us to be able to state here that in all our difficulties and trial Shrimant Pant Saheb, our most esteemed, worthy, and humane ruler has shown his warmest sympathy and paternal love towards us by granting large remissions and opening relief works and reserved forests for grazing and thus saved the rayats and cattle of the State from the scourge and made himself endeared in the same manner as your Excellency has done yourself when a Revenue Member of the Council of the Government of Bombay by your sympathy shown in mitigating the distress of the people. Government have, on several occasions, praised your Excellency in very high terms for your exprienced and most valuable advice in all matters of importance. Your Excellency as a Councillor and a Governor has kindly promoted the interest of the Native States and protected their rights privileges and dignities and has thus drawn closer the bonds of happy union which exist between those States and the British Government. Your Excellency's presence here is a sure indication not only of the close and intimate ties which unite the ruler of the State to the British Government but also of your Excellency's personal deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our benevolent ruler. On this occasion we cannot but with grateful joy refer to the high personal distinction of a salute of nine guns graciously conferred upon our most worthy ruler Shrimant Pant Saheb, in recognition of his high character and efficient and sympathetic administration under whose kind and benevolent rule we enjoy peace happiness and security.

His Excellency in reply said:—Pant Saheb and Gentlemen—I am very much obliged to you for your congratulations and the terms in which I have been personally referred to. I am glad to say that it has been a matter of great satisfaction to me to visit several of the State Institutions and the capital of the Bhor State. I have had much pleasure in accepting the invitation of the Pant Saheb and the members of the Bhor Municipal Corporation. I congratulate you all on the constant and abundant supply of water which you enjoy, this being the first requisite to the health of the town. I had much satisfaction in seeing the High School and noting the progress made by its pupils. The report given by the State Educational Inspector (Shaladhikari) shows that the general education of the State is on a satisfactory basis. I am specially interested to hear of the educational progress made by the Pant Saheb's son, and in this connection I cordially congratulate him on his efforts to render himself an efficient ruler in the future. I trust that in this respect he will follow in the footsteps of his father. I have long admired the Pant Saheb for his loyalty and good administration by which as well as by his attention to the advice given by the Political Officers who have visited his State from time to time, he has well-earned the honour of a salute of nine guns referred to in the adress. I have also seen with much satisfaction the dispensary which has done so much in alleviating disease and distress among the people. In conclusion, I will only thank the Pant Saheb once more for his hospitality and congratulate him on his efficient administration and you on the flourishing state of your Municipal Institutions.

At the conclusion, Mr. S. A. Satbhai, Karbhari, on behalf of the members of the Municipal Corporation respectfully thanked his Excellency for his gracious acceptance of the address, and the proceedings were then terminated by the distribution of flowers. The party then proceeded to the palace where Mr. K. V. Desphande, Photographer, took their pictures. Sir James Monteath and his staff, after thanking H. H. the Chief who with his Karbhari was present to see his Excellency off started for Poona at 3-30 p. m. under a salute of seventeen guns.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, November 20.

THE ITALIAN VISIT.

The fear that the visit of the King and Queen of Italy to these shores might be spoilt by the inhospitable weather from which we ordinarily suffer at this season has happily not been realized. It is true that rain fell heavily when the Royal guests landed from the Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth on Tuesday, but it has been dry since and practically fogless. The nation would have preferred to have received King Victor and Queen Elena at a time of the year when English scenery—and there is no more exquisitely pretty scenery in any part of the world with which I am acquainted—is at its best, but a sportsman like the Italian Monarch could not have done better than to come in the autumn, and I daresay he has found the well-stocked preserves of Windsor Castle a fairly tolerable substitute for the fierce delights of a London season. His "country visit," for such it is has been, was varied by a run into town if I may describe in such colloquial language the magnificent progress of King Victor and his amiable consort through the streets of London yesterday. Considering that although there was no rain or fog the day was piercingly cold it says something for the interest aroused by the stay of their Majesties that such large crowds should have assembled throughout the exceptionally extended route from Paddington to the Guildhall and back. I see that some of the recorders of yesterday's scenes estimate that more people assembled to see King Victor and Queen Elena than turned out when our equally good friend President Loubet went to the City to be entertained at the famous and historic Guildhall. However that may be, the crowd was certainly large and the people as cordial as they were numerous. It is not too much to say that the unaffected manner of the King and the graciousness of his consort—all Queens are conventionally gracious, but she is so actually—won the hearts of all London, and apart from all political considerations the future of their Italian Majesties will be watched with sympathetic interest by very many in these isles. Another thing that has endeared King Victor to us, is that not only have his speeches been imbued with feelings of evidently sincere friendship for Great Britain but they have been spoken, apparently "extempore," in faultless English. Whether we are unduly vain or not this is a form of compliment that is particularly pleasing to the ordinary Briton and one he does not soon forget. As to the political side of the visit, for there is a political side, or the Italian Foreign Minister would hardly have been included in the King's suite, the "Times" echoing the Press of Rome slightly exaggerates when it says that the friendship between the two peoples has been unbroken from the beginning unless from the term "peoples" it is to be understood Governments are excluded. There was an occasion not so very many years ago when the friendship between the Powers that be in Rome and London was if not broken at any rate strained. But that little unpleasantness, probably founded on misapprehension—as unpleasantness in public as well as private life frequently is—has happily passed away, and the two Governments as well as the two peoples now see that their respective interests in no way conflict, and that we are both animated, to quote the words of the "Tribuna" by a common faith in liberty. "We recognise," says another important Italian journal, "in England, and have always recognised in her our ideal and political 'alma parens.' We admire her and would imitate her as the teacher of public liberty and of all civil and social progress, and we know that we receive a cordial sympathy in return." The situation could not have been better described or put in language more satisfying to this country. Another aspect of the matter does not escape observation. Time was when a demonstration such as that of yesterday would have caused jealousy or anger in France, but our nearest neighbours look on approvingly at the Anglo-Italian rapprochement. The journey of the King of Italy and the reception he has met with here, far from inspiring any suspicion or concern in France, are accepted there as simply "completing and consecrating the salutary action," commenced by the visits of King Edward and King Victor to France. Whether the occasion is regarded by another European Power which shall be nameless with the same hearty friendliness is open to question.

THE FISCAL AGITATION.

The best friends of Mr. Arthur Balfour cannot say that his speech at the Dolphin Dinner in Bristol was exactly an inspiriting performance, and he certainly gave himself away when he not obscurely intimated that he regards the stir created by Mr. Chamberlain as a terrible bore. He pointed out that until recently the fiscal question was an open one in the Conservative party, and he for his part, he said, should have been glad if the old position could have been maintained. But the Prime Minister's speech was, I am afraid, thrown into the shade by what the Liberal Free Traders choose to regard as his Recantation. "Free Trader though I am and always have been" says Sir Michael, "I am prepared to support the policy which the Prime Minister laid down at Sheffield and also in his speech to-night." He further said:—I cherish my connection with Bristol but beyond that I tell you frankly that I care nothing for a seat in the House of Commons, because I know that the time is coming when for me the more active work of political life must necessarily be approaching an end. But I do confess that I am animated by a sentiment of the greatest attachment to the political party which I have tried to the best of my power to serve for 40 years. I know that that party has before it an arduous struggle, and I wish, if I can, to adhere to it and to help it; but I am also influenced, I think, by reason, for I know, as my right hon. friend has told you, that through the party system alone can the government of this country be carried on, and when I am told by my political opponents that because of my opinions on fiscal questions I ought to go over to the other side, why I look upon the political situation as a whole, I view the opinions and counsels of those who really dominate the councils of the Radical party, and I do not believe that the destinies of the country will be safe in their hands." Although the out and out Free Traders are shedding tears over Sir M. Hicks-Beach's backsliding he has not yet severed his connection with the Free Food League, though a less well known but not altogether unimportant member, Mr. Galloway, has taken that step. Mr. Ritchie has been scoring one or two points against Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord George Hamilton, who has just received from the Ealing Conservative Association what is virtually a notice to quit, has warned the Conservatives that if they do not make up their quarrels, defeat inevitably awaits them at the polls. Speaking at a dinner of a Conservative club at Acton he said:—"Gentlemen who had experience of electioneering knew perfectly well that if there was a change of 10 per cent. in the opinions of those who were of the dominant set, that set was very likely to be in a minority at any subsequent election. He, therefore, hoped that the various organizations and associations and bodies that had the control of local politics would carefully think out the course that lay before them. If every man who did not agree with their recent ideas upon fiscal matters was to be repudiated, no matter what his services in the past might be, if he was to be out on one side, their action in so rejecting that individual did not rest there. In every constituency there were and must be a considerable number of Unionist voters who would agree with the opinions of the candidates or representatives who were rejected, and their rejection meant that the association who so acted might not hereafter be able to rely upon the political support of those who agreed with the man they rejected."

LORD KITCHENER.

The poignancy of the pang of universal anxiety with which the startling news of the serious accident—though happily so trivial a circumstance—to Lord Kitchener was received at the beginning of the week, was most significant of the supreme confidence of his countrymen in that eminent soldier, and of the abiding profoundness of their distrust, created by the disgraceful history of the Boer war, of the organisation of the Military defence of the Empire. Most of us read the brief first telegraphic despatch on the subject either during the leisure luncheon hour at the Clubs, or while returning early from office into the suburbs; and you saw man after man as he came upon the paragraph suddenly throw down the paper on his lap, and look up with a start not toward his neighbour but in self-absorbed foreboding of the dangers involved in the possible results of so strangely fortuitous an occurrence. Then after a while the men began speaking to each other, and their comment was all to the single effect—a whole-hearted aspiration, expressed with the devoutness of a prayer for Lord Kitchener's speedy and complete recovery. Morning after morning, and evening after evening, the papers are eagerly looked up for the latest bulletin of his Excellency's condition; and to speak the plain truth the public anxiety has begun to deepen to-day on account of the great pain he is suffering; a symptom of which medical men who have had experience of such cases in India recognise the full import. But Lord Kitchener has always been a careful liver and has a splendid constitution, and there is really no cause for fear in the character of the accident itself, and after all the climate of Simla is in his favour. Another week he will probably be out of all danger; and all I desire to emphasise in this place is the absolute anguish of Lord Kitchener's countrymen at the bare thought of any consequence from his accident which might in any degree permanently deprive the Empire of his active services either at Council Board or in the field. There are two men in whom at the present time the national trust seems to be unreservedly reposed—Lord Kitchener and Lord Cromer. But inasmuch as at the present time it is not our position in Egypt which is filling popular attention, or the Fiscal Question, for all Mr. Chamberlain's wonderful rampagings, but the incorrigibly rotten state of the War Office and its unpreparedness for any effective action in Egypt, India, or elsewhere, it is perfectly natural that Lord Kitchener, while this menacing condition of things continues, should be regarded as the man of all Englishmen for the crisis; and that the whole future of the Empire should seem staked on his life. And he has indeed earned all the unquestioning and sanguine faith and hope and affection of his countrymen. He possesses every military virtue, and all the civil virtues which in combination therewith go to the making of a great general. He is diligent in business, he despises no detail, he knows that the issue of a war can never be foreseen, that the result of even a single battle until it has been fought is ever doubtful; and he, therefore, prepares himself for every event and to secure a victory when everything seems hopeless. He has shown singular power in reading the character of the enemies to whom he has been opposed, and in divining the thoughts and purposes influencing their actions. Tacitus tells us that just these civil virtues of prescience, industry, sound judgment, and good counsel, are the proper qualities of a great general, as distinguished from a valorous soldier. Again it was a saying of Socrates:—"A great general must be energetic in preparing everything that is required in a war, particularly rations for his men; be clever in all sorts of contrivances of even a mechanical kind; active, watchful over everything; persevering, stern, however affectionate, frank in manner, however discreet in fact; daring yet most cautious; sagacious; all these qualities he must possess, who would be a great general.' Elsewhere Xenophon tells us that a "good general" should have a spare frame and stand firm on his legs, and that he should emphatically not have "a big belly," or "a double chin." There are those whom that cap will also fit. But these latter have also their uses for they are usually brave fighters, and even their hot-headedness is often of lasting effect in the thick of a hard fight at close quarters. But the great general is only found once in two or three generations, and he is in his turn now a Frenchman, now a German, and once again an Englishman. It is, therefore, that Englishmen have deliberately and determinedly come to regard Lord Kitchener as their greatest national asset of to day; and I but express the prevailing thought and feeling in wishing his Lordship a quick and strong recovery, and that in another three months no trace either anatomical, or constitutional, of his accident may remain.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

Lord Lamington is evidently not a self-advertising man, and in these days that is not so common a virtue (or vice) as to pass without notice. Until a few days ago his name has scarcely once appeared in the papers since the formal announcement of his appointment to the Governorship of a Presidency whose rulers have not (of course I refer to the remote past) always been obtrusively unostentatious. But between obtrusive unostentation and simple modesty there is a difference, and if, as seems to be the case, Lord Lamington possesses the latter quality I do not suppose he will be any the less acceptable to the discerning people of Bombay. He and Lady Lamington have this week paid a command visit to Windsor Castle, and as will be seen below his lordship took a prominent part in a pleasant "function" at the Tilbury Dock on Wednesday. On the previous evening he was entertained at a farewell supper by his old Conservative friend in North St. Pancras, his health being proposed by the chairman on the occasion, the cheery Mr. W. Burdett Coutts, M.P., who expressed the earnest hope that Lord Lamington's tenure of office as Governor of Bombay would be as successful as that of his Governorship of Queensland. Lord Lamington in returning thanks said he had always felt much indebted to North St. Pancras for having elected him to Parliament and so launched him in public life. It was, he further remarked, no doubt due to that start in life that he was afterwards chosen to be the late Queen's representative in Queensland. Apparently he did not, like one of his illustrious predecessors on a similar occasion, interlard his speech by frequent references to "my Presidency"!

SIR WALTER LAWRENCE.

The "Morning Leader" is to be congratulated on its Marseilles correspondent. In a telegram dated Sunday he reports the arrival there of Sir Walter Lawrence with "despatches from Lord Curzon to the Government relative to the Tibet expedition." "In an interview," we are told, "he stated that the expedition was simply a matter of police measures which had to be taken to assure the prestige of Great Britain and the fulfilment of engagements which had been entered into." With whom Sir Walter had this "interview" the correspondent does not say, but he adds this wonderful piece of information:—'Sir Walter Lawrence will be back in Marseilles on Thursday next and will sail for India on the Himalaya. If Sir Walter Lawrence intends to sail for India to-morrow he has concealed the fact from his friends in London. When I saw him a day or two ago it was his intention to sail or rather rail for Wiltshire on a visit to Lord James of Hereford, who is a near relative of Lady Lawrence, and who is regarded as the staunchest of the Liberal Unionist opponents of Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Sir Walter himself has I believe arrived home without any "settled convictions" on the subject of Fiscalitis and if he is, like many Anglo-Indians of my acquaintance, a man with a cross bench mind, he will shortly be wishing he were still living in a country beyond the baneful sphere of party influences. But for all I know Sir Walter Lawrence may be an ardent Chamberlainite or an equally ardent anti-Chamberlainite eager for the fray. If he is, the former Lord James of Hereford will have an opportunity of trying to make a convert of him. If he is the other way of thinking he will have an opportunity of endeavouring to convert Lord James to protectionism but, from what I know of the character of the ex-Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, I think that Sir Walter will have a tougher job even than any his late chief ever gave him, and that be it said with all respect to his Excellency the Viceroy is saying a great deal.

(Concluded on page 6.)

FISCAL MATTERS DAY BY DAY.

REFORM LEAGUE'S GREAT ACTIVITY.

The whole of the speeches delivered by Mr. Chamberlain on the fiscal policy are being reprinted, and they will be published by Grant Richards.

"These speeches as now presented to the public," says Mr. Chamberlain in a preface, "describe fairly and with sufficient fulness the objects which tariff reformers have in view, and the means by which they believe that these objects can be attained." Mr. Chamberlain also makes some interesting statements as to his views on the way in which the question should be approached by the nation. The volume will be published at one shilling net.

The Conservative Association of Ealing has passed a resolution by 84 votes to 6 recording a vote of confidence in the Government and expressing a hope that Lord George Hamilton, the member for Ealing, who has represented this division so long and ably will see his way to give the Government his support. The Chiswick Conservative Association has already decided that it cannot support Lord George Hamilton should he offer himself for re-election, and a meeting of the Acton Association will be held at an early date.

THE DUKE GRATEFUL.

I hope, says the Duke of Devonshire, writing to the President of the Ulster Liberal Unionist Association, that you will take an opportunity of conveying to the committee my sincere thanks for the generous terms in which they have referred to my past services in the cause of the Union, and of assuring them that those have given me much pleasure. I trust that you will also accept my best thanks for your kind letter enclosing the resolution. This has reference to the resolution passed by the Association in connection with the Duke's resignation.

COUNTRY RAPIDLY RIPENING.

Mr. Chaplin. M. P., in a speech at Sleaford, said the Government at present said "No" to Mr. Chamberlain's whole policy, but he observed that their objection to it was not on the merits or the principle of the proposal, but was based upon the ground that the country at present was not ripe for such a decision. The country, however, appeared to be ripening very rapidly for it. The agriculturists were willing to help the industrial and manufacturing classes provided that they were not themselves forgotten or ignored. He asked them to support the man who was already recognised as the greatest of all Colonial Secretaries, and who in future years would be known as one of the greatest statesmen our country had ever produced.

LORD H. CECIL SUPPORTS RETALIATION.

Speaking at Oxford on Monday, Lord Hugh Cecil, M. P., said no one could deny that if it were possible to obtain by the threat or the temporary imposition of retaliatory duties a greater freedom of international trade, that would be a result which all Free Traders would welcome. In theory he honestly said that in a temporary departure from Free Trade by the imposition of a duty against a particular country with a view to obtaining and with a good hope of obtaining a much greater freedom of trade than before he saw nothing contrary to the economic theory which we were accustomed to call Free Trade. But that was an absolutely different policy of reciprocity. The advocate of retaliation wanted liberty of trade; the advocate of reciprocity wanted to double the hindrances of trade. If the time ever came when official leaders of the party decided against Protection and in favour of Free Trade, they would find that Mr. Chamberlain had secured a large part of the organisation of the fighting forces of the party.

At the same meeting Sir John Gorst, M.P., said the proposal was to place a small tax on food and a small tax on manufactures. That was how Protection began in every country. The virtue and intelligence of the British people were now upon their trial.

WHAT AUSTRALIAN EXPERIENCE PROVES.

Sir John Cockburn, a former Premier of South Australia said at South Norwood that Australian experience had over and over again proved that an import duty did not necessarily fall on the consumer. The shilling registration duty on corn made no difference to the consumer, nor did the largely increased French duty on meat in 1892.

The Hon. G. Foster, speaking at Edinburgh said there were anxious minds in the Colonies wondering what the answer of the Mother Country would be. The question had been started by the Colonies and had swollen and become stronger and deeper in its current, until it had set in in such strength and force as to await the decision of the people of Great Britain, who were the dominant partners.

SIR W. HARCOURT'S REPLY TO MR. BALFOUR.

Sir William Harcourt had a column letter in the "Times" on Tuesday on Mr. Balfour's speech at Bristol. The point he emphasises is that our imports have looked after themselves and will continue to do so. We have paid for them not in gold or reduction of capital, but as debts due to industry and investments. Mr. Balfour he points out does not attempt to deny this but like the tragic actor he exclaimed, "The time will come" when the imports will cease to look after themselves. "If that time ever comes," says Sir William, "the imports will cease simply because there will be no fund from which they will be paid for. In the happy days when this Empire produces all that it requires there will be no imports and therefore no exports. We shall be self-contained and we shall have no trade and we shall live imperially by taking in each other's washing. We shall neither dump nor be dumped. But pending that millennium what foundation is there for Mr. Balfour's apprehension for the future? He argues that in the last ten months the exports had increased by £8,600,000 as compared with the same period of 1902, and by £10,000,000 as compared with 1901. Our imports had increased £6,000,000, and £13,000.000 respectively.

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE ACTIVITY.

All the arrangements are completed for the formation of a Colonial section of the Tariff Reform League. A stong committee commercially and otherwise representative of the self-governing Colonies and important Colonial communities has been formed, with Mr. F. H. Congdon as secretary. The particular objects of the section are defined as follows:—(1) To advocate the employment of mutually, preferential tariffs, with a view to consolidate and develop the resources of the Empire and to render it self-sufficing, especially as regards food supply. (2) To promote the closer fiscal, commercial, and political union of the Empire. The section during the fiscal campaign will provide—in connection with the operations of the league—speakers, lecturers, and writers intimately acquainted with the Colonies their vast resources and possibilities of development. Mr. Congdon the secretary is to be found at the offices of the Tariff Reform League at 7, Victoria-street.

SUPPORT OF THE COLONIES ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

In reply to a resolution passed by the St. John Board of Trade in favour of his policy Mr. Chamberlain has asked the Agent-General for New Brunswick to say that he has received it with pleasure, and adds that the support of the Colonies is absolutely necessary to the success of his proposals.

It is suggested that Lord Rosebery's Leicester appeal to let bygones be bygones has a deeper significance than has hitherto been attached to it. His lordship, it is believed, was appealing to Liberal Unionists as well as to Liberals. Some support is given to this view by Sir Henry Cambell-Bannerman. A correspondent recently wrote the Liberal leader drawing his attention to the Duke of Devonshire's intimation that it might be necessary for Free Trade Liberal Unionists to reconsider their position, and expressing the hope that he would hold out an invitation to such Liberal Unionists again to take their place in the ranks of Liberalism. The writer went on to suggest that the provision of a "golden bridge" at this time might prove of incalculable benefit to the Liberal Party. Sir Henry has caused the following reply to be sent: Sir,—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman directs me to say in reply to your letter, that the Liberal Party will of course, welcome the co-operation, on the fiscal question and on others, of any men who have hitherto supported the Government, but who cannot now follow in their new developments of policy.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, W. T. S. Hewett."

THE TREND OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

Earl Percy said at Oxford on Saturday night (November 14) that he thought the vast majority of the Unionist Party had accorded its assent to the policy of retaliation. Circumstances were practically forcing us into a closer connection with our Colonies and dependencies if we wanted to keep our Empire intact. He did not believe that we could isolate our fiscal policy any more than we could isolate our naval or military policy. Was it the wildest of dreams to suppose that a closer fiscal union might possibly prove a first step to a closer political federation of the Empire?

SIR JOHN BRUNNER'S PANACEA.

Sir John Brunner, M.P., in a letter to the "Times" says he is more convinced than ever that those wh are opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy ought to offer to the country something more than a simple negative. He points out that the Government in every country but our own gives direct aid to trade in one way or another, and he suggests that we might begin with the nationalisation of our canals. I pledge my reputation as a man of business, says Sir John, to the statement that a system of national toll-free canals would give much more help to manufacture and to agriculture than Mr. Chamberlain's 10 per cent. protection, even if every penny of the 10 per cent. went into the pockets of manufacturers and farmers—an impossibility, Such a canal system would benefit every class, from landowners to navies, and would injure none, not even, I make bold to say, railway shareholders; but it ought to be looked upon only as a beginning of a new regime.

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

An address of congratulation was presented to his Highness Sir Sayajirao, the Gaekwar of Baroda, by his Highness's subjects of Okha Mandle now residing in Bombay, yesterday evening at "Damodar Bhuwan," Warden Road. "Damodar Bhuwan," the residence of the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, was tastefully decorated for the occasion. His Highness, accompanied by Prince Futehsingrao, and attended by Dr. Samsoodin, Medical Officer, Lieutenants Sindhe and Baldeoprasad, Aides-de-Camp, and Mr. N. K. Ambegaokar, Assistant Secretary, arrived a little after half-past five, and were received at the entrance by the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas and Mr Purshotam Visram Mowji, and conducted to the hall. Among those present were the Hon Mr Vithaldas Damodar, the Hon Mr Dikshit, Mr Virchand Deepchand, C I E, Mr Govindji Madhowji, Mr Purshotam Visram Mowji, Raja Ravi Varma, Mr Manmohandas Ramji, Mr Rattansey Mulji Mr Chaturbhuj Morarji, Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya, Mr. Anandji Nanji, Dr Nagindas P. Mehta, and others.

The Hon. Mr. Damodar introduced those present to his Highness, and said that it afforded them great pleasure to see that his Highness was going to visit Dwarka, in Okha Mandle, and they had no doubt that great good would be done by the intended visit. They always cherished the hope that their birth-place would flourish the more under the rule of his Highness, which was the best they could get.

Mr. Purshotam Visram Mowji then read the address which was presented to his Highness enclosed in a silver casket richly chased.

Mr. Sunderdas Naranji next addressed his Highness on behalf of his Highness's humble subjects of Okha Mandle now residing in Bombay and suggested reforms in the land and pilgrim tax and the extension of irrigation works in the district where the rain was always scanty and the soil poor.

His Highness in reply thanked them all for the kind expression of their regard towards him, and promised to do all in his power to ameliorate the condition of his subjects, With regard to irrigation his Highness reminded them that he had spent over four times the revenue of Okha Mandle on the improvement of the great Tank during the recent famine, and would try his utmost to extend the scope of irrigation in Okha Mandle where rain was scanty and seasons capricious, Referring to the improvement of the condition of the tillers of the soil his Highness said that the Waghers were a backward class and he thought the best means to improve their condition was to educate them, and for that purpose he intended establishing schools in all villages and offering scholarships by way of encouragement.

An adjournment was then made to refreshment tables, and the assembly dispersed.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS,

BENGAL COTTON.

The report on the early Cotton Crop of Bengal, of 1903, states:—This report furnishes estimates of area and outturn of the early cotton crop, that is, the crop that is sown before the monsoon rains begin and harvested in the cold weather. Estimates of the late crop, which is sown after the rainy season is over and harvested in the hot weather, will be published in February.

Character of the season.—The early cotton crop is grown principally in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the districts of Sonthal Parganas, Manbhum Singbhum, Ranchi, Cuttack, and Hazaribagh. The defective rainfall in the early part of the season was, on the whole, favourable to this crop, except where the rainfall was altogether insufficient in May as in Palamau, Monghyr and Puri. In Palamau the rainfall in June also was scanty. In the flowering eason, i.e., in September and October, the rainfall was generally in excess hence the low production in most districts.

Area sown.—It will be seen from the appended statement which summarises the district return, that the normal area under early cotton in these Provinces is estimated at 70,400 acress. The area actually sown this year is estimated at 56,100 acres against 58,300 acres sown last year. The decrease is partly attributable to the import of cotton twists which renders the cotton growing industry unremunerative.

The decrease of area in Palamau and Monghyr is attributed also to defective rainfall in May and June. The District Officer of Palamau gives another reason for the decrease of area from 4300 to 2000 acres in one year. It is the increased restriction put on the indiscriminate cutting of jungle which provides the ashes with which lands under this crop are manured.

Character of the crop.—Sonthal Parganas, Singhbhum and Bhagalpur have reported a full crop. Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh and Manbhum return estimates varying from 9 to 99 per cent Five districts, viz., Jalpaiguri, Angul Puri Ranchi and Palamau estimate an outturn of between 60 and 80 per cent. The Chittagong Hill Tract, which is the chief cotton-growing are in the Province returns only half a normal crop. The lowest produce viz., 31 per cent., is returned from Monghyr, but the area is trifling. The outturn for the Province, as a whole, according to district returns, work out to 81 per cent., but it would be safe to estimate 85 per cent. of a normal crop.

Outturn.—The total yield of the early cotton crop this year is estimated at 4,900,000lb, against 4,339,500lb. produced last year. The average yield of the preceding nine years amounted to 6,327,400lb.

THE WEATHER.

Observations taken at 8 a.m., on Saturday, 5th December.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen over nearly the whole country the fall being brisk in Sind, the Punjab, United Provinces, Rajputana and at Saugor and Calicut. The barometer is ·06 to ·14 of an inch below normal along the Coast from Karwar to Cochin, and also at Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Bangalore and Cuddapah

Winds are north-westerly in the United Provinces and Rajputana and at Neemuch and north-easterly at most of the other reporting stations. The force has been fresh to strong at Bangalore, Belgaum, Sholapur, Poona, Dwarka and Negapatam.

Temperature.—The greatest variations from the normal are: maximum 5° in excess at Deesa and Ahmedabad, and 6° to 11° in defect at Calicut, Cochin, Bangalore and Coimbatore. The maximum varied from 93° at Ratnagiri to 72° at Bangalore and Delhi and the minimum from 78° at Bombay to 39° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and on the Malabar Coast.

Rain.—Heavy rain amounting to about two inches and half has fallen at Madras, Trichinopoly and Negapatam, and light to moderate showers at Calicut, Cochin, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Colombo.

Weather.—An area of abnormally low pressure exists on and off the Malabar Coast, where weather is unsettled. Gradients are unusually steep and rain is to be expected there and over Southern India generally.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon, arrived in Simla on Thursday, having travelled up by special train from Kalka, so as to see Lord Kitchener's leg by daylight. The progress is altogether satisfactory, but the patient will still have to remain in bed for another week.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF 20TH NOVEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, Captain A. G. Cubitt, R. N. R., arrived in harbour on Saturday morning with the English mails of the 20th Nov. She brought the following passengers:—

From London.

Burton Mr A
Harrison Mr and Mrs and inft
Clapton Mr F
McEwan Mr W R
Clarke Mrs child and inft
Forsyth Miss
Reid Surg-General Scott
Reid two Misses
Polham Mr J
Charters Major J
Brodie-Mills Major and Miss
Pratt Major
Sherrock Mr F
Harband Miss B
Marsh Mr J S
Neams Mrs child and inft
Pinto Mr J A
Wilmer Mr
Hewson Miss
Ashdown Mr W
Waugh Miss
Elliott Mr
Wilkinson Mr W J
Mills Mr A
Beal Lieut G F
Earle Mr J W
Tagg Mr
Thomson Mr W
Smith Prof
Bennett Mr H D
Briant Mr
Casson Mrs and child
Rowe Mr J
Payne Mr

From Marseilles.

Brittain Mr S S
Nunn Mr H
Clougstoun Mr H
Johnston Mrs
Marean Mr Roger
Hamilton Mr R
Robinson Mr J M T
Rowlands Rev and Mrs
Turnbull Mr H C V
McCutcheon Dr
Nicholson Mrs
McKibbin Miss
Todd Miss and Mr R
Cole Capt
Sutherland Mr J
Acris Mr J
Marindin Mr
Briar Mr
Brander Lieut E
Hill Mr C
Hadow Major
Thorpe Mrs
Finch Mr
Stephens Rev and Mrs
Paget Mr R
Inglis Mr and Mrs
Manners Lord and Lady
Mary Hon
Sherring Mr A
Bentwick Lord and Lady
Thornley Mr
Sutton Mrs J
Macnay Mr A
Naljak Dr S
Ollivant Lieut G B
Battine Capt
Hamilton Mrs
Nichol Capt Dalle
Shephard Mr A W
Williams Capt O
Whittle Mr and Mrs
Bowles Mr L
Rustomjee Mr
Smith Mrs G
Craik Capt J
Peterson Capt
Barkewell Mr
Sheppard Capt
O'Reilly Capt P
Bindlon Mr E H
Hampson Mr G L
Maddock Mr J G
Shanatt Mr J L
Luctock Mr A M
Mackpost Mr and Mrs
Bickford Mr and Mrs

From Gibraltar—Combarjus H E Baron

From Brindisi.

Macpherson Mr
Wallu Miss
Inverarity Mr
Kisch Mr A
Anderson Mr G

From Port Said.

Meyer Mr and Mrs
Wharton Mr J R

From Aden,

Basch Mr
Halliday Mr

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE—November 20.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major F H Elliott B
Major F A Rogers I M S B
Mr H D Robertson M
Mr R Fagan Bo

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major H W G Cole B 1 mo 10 days' furl
Mr D H Lees B Co 1 week's furl
Mr C L Alexander B Cov 1 week's extraordinary leave
Mr W A E Blakeman B 4 days' extraordinary leave
Mr L J Clarke B 6 mo extraordinary leave on M C
Mr G V Martyn B 3 mo M C
Mr P V McInerny B 3 mo M C
Mr N S Brodie M Cov 7 days' furl
Mr O R Jones M 6 mo M C
Mr E J S White M 2 mo M C
Capt H D Olivier Bo furl to April 23 1904
Mr C G Henderson Bo Cov 2 mo M C
Mr A W Shepard Bo extraordinary leave to Dec 4 1903

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut Col F S Peck I M S B
Major A McConaghey B
Major G P Lenox Conyngham B
Major J Shakespear C I E D S O B
Major E H Brown I M S B
Major H W G Cole B
Capt H A L Hepper B
Capt F A L Hammond I M S B
Mr F S Tabor B Cov
Mr A T Holme B Cov
Mr H W Boileau B
Mr C L Biscoe B
Mr A R Lilley B
Mr W R Curry B
Mr A G Manuel B
Mr J Sutherland B
Mr D B Horn B
Mr J M Chalmers B
Mr N S Brodie M Cov
Mr E M Pratt Bo Cov
Sir E C Cox Bart Bo
Mr A W Shepard Bo

THE MEASUREMENT OF CASE OIL.

A Customs Circular, issued by the Finance and Commerce Department in reference to procedure adopted in ascertaining the gallonage of consignments of case oil, states:—In their Resolution No. 4057 S. R., dated the 23rd September 1896, the Government of India directed that the contents of a certain number of cases in each consignment should be measured, and the assessment based on the average so determined. It was left to the discretion of the Local Authorities to fix the percentage of cases which should ordinarily be tested. It appears that great diversity now exists in the procedure followed at the various ports; the percentage of cases actually measured varies from one-fifth to one-hundredth of one per cent; and the proportion tested is in general much too small to afford an accurate basis for assessment. The Government of India consider that a uniform system of measurement should be adopted at all ports; and the Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to prescribe that the contents of one case in each five hundred cases of oil imported shall be ascertained by actual measurement, not less than two cases being tested in each consignment. The importer should be allowed the option of declaring the contents of each case as 8·1-5 Imperial gallons. If he does so, the declaration may ordinarily be accepted, unless the local customs authorities in their discretion think it desirable to have recourse to actual measurement. If the option is not exercised, or if the local customs authorities decide to resort to measurement, the gallonage should be ascertained in the manner prescribed above, the assessment being made upon the basis of the average contents of each case, as determined by actual measurement.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The first shoot of the season took place at Ghatcooper on Saturday morning and will be continued on every Saturday morning unless otherwise notified. There are no less than seven aggregates amounting in all to Rs. 265. The Bombay Rifle Club Gold, Silver and Bronze medals and six miniature Silver medals, in all valued at Rs. 280. The Club also give a Silver medal for every possible score made. One silver spoon will be given in each competition for every five entries. The Club is open to all comers Entrance fee to Club Re. 1, and monthly subscription annas eight. All particulars may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, Sergt-Major J. H. Downing, Head-Quarters, Bombay Volunteers Rifles. The following are the scores:—

	200 Yds.	
Gr R Walters B V Artillery	31	A
Sergt-Major J H Downing, B V Rifles	30	B
Bombr A W Scott, B V Artillery	30	
Cr Sergt H M C Harris, B V Rifles	30	
Cr Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry V Rifles	30	
Lce Corpl A S Alcock, G I P Ry V Rifles	30	
Sergt E T Dracott, G I P Ry V Rifles	28	
Corpl A G Powell, G I P Ry V Rifles	28	
Sergt-Instr S Briffitt, B V Rifles	25	
Cr Sergt E W Thomas B V Rifles	25	
Sergt-Major A Harrison G I P Ry V Rifles	21	
Sergt R E Osborne, B V Rifles	23	
Vol J Peterson, G I P Ry V Rifles	23	
Vol S H Sharpe, G I P Ry V Rifles	19	

A Winner of 1st Spoon
B „ „ 2nd „

	300 Yds.	
Lce Corpl A S Alcock, G I P Ry V Rifles	29	A
Corpl A G Powell, G I P Ry V Rifles	28	B
Sergt Instr S Briffitt B V Rifles	26	
Cr Sergt H M C Harris, B V Rifles	25	
Sergt R E Osborne, B V Rifles	25	
Vol S H Sharpe, G I P Ry V Rifles	25	
Vol J Peterson, G I P Ry V Rifles	24	
Gr A W Scott, B V Artillery	24	
Sergt-Major J H Downing B V Rifles	23	
Sergt E T Dracott, G I P Ry V Rifles	22	
Gr R Walters, B V Artillery	22	
Cr Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry V Rifles	22	
Cr Sergt E W Thomas, B V Rifles	19	
Sergt-Major A Harrison, G I P Ry V Rifles	15	

A Winner of 1st Spoon
B „ „ 2nd „

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes, all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(Concluded from page 5.)

THE NEW P. AND O. LINERS.

An event hitherto without parallel in the history of the lines, of which Sir Thomas Sutherland is the "efficient" chairman, was celebrated by a luncheon on the s. s. Mongolia at Tilbury docks on Wednesday last. The Mongolia which is 520 feet long, 58 feet bread, and 33 feet deep, is of 10,000 tons register, and is a sister ship to the Moldavia which you had an opportunity of seeing recently in Bombay. Two other vessels, Marmora and Macedonia, which are slightly larger than the Mongolia, are almost out of the builders' hands To have launched almost simultaneously four new vessels of such large tonnage, the smallest of which is nearly 2,000 tons larger than the biggest P and O vessel which has yet carried the blue ensign through the Suez Canal, is an achievement of no mean order. Well might Sir Thomas in his witty speech speak with pride of the fact that during his chairmanship the Company had built 397,500 tons of shipping at the cost of £9,700,000. Lord Lamington, the future Governor of Bombay, alluded to the energy and enterprise which had achieved such results without subsidy from the Government. His expressions of a predilection for independent enterprise as against that subsidised by the State were well received. Subsequent speeches were delivered by the Earl of Leven and Melville, who eulogized the builders, Messrs Caird and Co. of Greenock, and Mr. Patrick Caird who paid a well deserved tribute to Mr. T. E. Collcutt who designed the decorations. The Mongolia which sails on her maiden voyage to day, and which will arrive in Bombay a week after this letter, carries 348 first and 166 second saloon passengers. The arrangements in connection with the passenger accommodation are in advance of anything hitherto attained in respect to comfort, roominess, light, and ventilation, all the cabins being on the main spar, hurricane, and boat decks. The decorations and fittings of the various saloons, in particular that of the first saloon music room, have probably never yet been equalled on any liner.

In addition to the speakers mentioned there were also present Lord Brassey, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., Sir William H. White, the Hon. Sir Charles Freemantle, Major-General Sir John Ardagh, Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Sir Ewen Cameron, Sir Edward H. Carbutt, Sir Francis Evans, M.P., Sir A. S. Haslam, M. P., Sir Robert Hunter, Mr. R. K. Causton, M. P., and Sir Norman Lockyer.

OLLA PODRIDA.

The forthcoming session of the Indian Section of the Society of Arts promises, I hear, to be a very good one, and although Fiscalitis is not one of the subjects to be directly dealt with, one or two of the papers are likely to afford scope for discussing the pros and cons of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme so far as it may affect the economical position of India. The programme is virtually arranged and will shortly be published. The 150th session of the Society opened on Wednesday when the new chairman of Council, the distinguished scientist, Sir William Abney, delivered an address on Commercial Education and afterwards distributed medals, amongst the recipients being Sir Charles Lyall and Miss Ella C. Sykes, author of the well known work "Through Persia on a Side Saddle" and sister of the well known British Consul in Kerman.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following appointments are made in the Intelligence Branch, Quartermaster-General's Department:—Captain J. M. Home, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, to be Staff Captain on augmentation; Major Maconochy to be Officiating Assistant Quartermaster-General, vice Colonel Nixon; Brevet-Major Scott, C. I. E., D.S.O., to be Officiating Deputy Quartermaster-General, vice Maconochy; Captain Campbell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Captain A. B. Lindsay, to be Officiating Staff Captains; Major W. C. Walton, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, is confirmed as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

The Lieutenant-General commanding the Forces will carry out the following Inspections during his stay in Bombay:—Thursday, 10th December 7-30 a.m., inspection of Colaba Barracks, Institutes, Station Hospital, and Colaba Depot. Saturday, 12th December, 7-30 a.m., Native Infantry Lines and Arsenal. Monday, 14th December, inspection of Vakola Lines and Ranges.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The Yacht Races on Saturday were started in a light breeze which freshened towards evening. The 'A' class Yachts started with time in hand and all set their spinnakers to starboard except the Sapphire who had her's to port and was consequently by the lee On the reach from South Karanja to North Karanja Forella ran through Sapphire's lee and Nanta overtook Isca. On the beat home Forella had her main shroud carried away main but rigged a temporory one. Stella and Sapphire stood up the Harbour and apparently over reached a lot. Nanta and Forella stovel right across towards the Yacht Club. An exciting and a very close finish resulted, Stella being 1st, 2nd. Forella 3rd and Sapphire 4th, only 1 min. 13 seconds separatey the four. Yachts. Details:—

A CLASS—Handicap Race.

Name of Boats.	Time A'wns. M S	Entered by	Start at H M S	Time of Arrl. H M S	Cor'td time. H M S
Forella	Scr	Mr C T R Scovell	3 0 0	4 26 6	1 26 3
Saphire.	3 30	Capt Muter, R E & Mr R H Hopkins	2 56 30	4 26 33	1 26 33
Stella	5 0	Col Boyd, I M S	2 55 0	4 25 22	1 25 22
Nanta	15 39	Mr G Adamson	2 44 30	4 25 44	1 25 44
Isca	17 30	Mr E Faulkner	2 42 30	4 33 5	1 33 5

Course No 5. reversed = 8·8 miles—Wind N W, strength light to fresh. 1st prize won by Stella; 2nd prize won by Nanta.

B CLASS—Handicaped Race. Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time A'wns. M S	Entered by	Time of Arrl. H M S	Cor'td time. H M S
Mannikin	1 33	Officers, R A	4 59 7	1 27 28
Pixie	Scr	Mr E R Smetham	4 58 45	1 38 45
Trixie	Scr	Mr R J Monteath	5 4 56	1 44 56
Sayonara	2 51	Maj Curtis, R A M C & Mr C J Nomico	5 7 0	1 37 6
Datriada	13 12	Mr J B MacFadyen	5 20 56	1 47 44
Janeta	Scr	Officers, R E	5 0 19	1 40 19

Course No 2 = 6·6 miles—Wind N W, strength light to fresh. 1st prize won by Sayonara; 2nd prize won by Mannikin.

Tomtit Class Race. Sailed at 3-5 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Entered by	Time of Arrl. H M S	Cor'td time. H M S
Tomtit	Dr Gibson	4 54 4	1 49 4
Meg	Mr C H Byrne	4 53 34	1 48 34
Clatha	Mr J J Welch	5 1 44	1 56 44

Course No 2 = 6·6 miles—Wind N W, strength light to fresh, 1st prize won by Meg,

THE SCINDE AND PUNJAB COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The thirty-second annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on Saturday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Bhugwandas Waltjee, presiding.

The annual report of the directors of the working of the presses at Karachee and the balance sheet and the profit and loss statements for the year ending 31st August, 1903, showed a profit of Rs. 20,614-14-5, including Rs. 431-4-0 brought forward from the last year's account, which was proposed to be divided as under:—To a dividend of Rs. 150 per share which will absorb Rs. 15,000; to carry to amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies Rs. 1,500; to carry to amount set aside from profits for equalization of dividend account Rs. 1,500; to carry to machinery depreciation account Rs. 1,500; to bad and doubtful debts account Rs. 500; to carry to bonus account for company's employes Rs. 500; and to carry the balance to next year's account Rs. 114-14-5, Mr. Lakhmidass Walljee retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint an Auditor for the current year 1903-4 and fix his remuneration.

The report and the audited balance-sheet were received and adopted, and a dividend of Rs. 150 per share was declared. Mr. Lakhmidas Walljee was re-elected a director and Mr. Govindji Madhowji was appointed auditor for the current year. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

(Concluded from page 4.)

Space does not permit us to dilate upon the stirring and important events that followed in quick succession to enhance the brilliant young soldier's growing reputation. Service in China with Sir Hope Grant; on the staff in Canada when the Trent affair so nearly brought on a rupture with United States; the first independent command, that of the Red River Expedition for the punishment of the half-breed rebel Louis Riel; and, last of all the war with Ashanti, for which the young leader, "our only General,' as he was sometimes a litte ill naturedly styled, was selected almost as a matter of course. The inherent difficulties of the campaign. the lethal climate, and the nearly impassable forest country did not, as we know, present the final triumph but the man who achieved it may be forgiven for referring to them at length. "Indeed," he now tells us. "if gloomy forebodings could have prevented the expedition I should never have seen Koomassee. . . . That dreadful creature 'One who knows,' and those twin brothers 'The man on the spot' and 'The man who has been there,' all whined in chorus, as dogs do at the ringing of a church bell." One of his staff who asked a friend to advise him as to the "kit" he should require was told that "a coffin would quite suffice" The light-hearted young leader and his chosen associates. all under forty, like himself, laughed at the threatened danger, and might have been a party upon pleasure bent. "What is it," cries Wolseley ever true to his cloth, "that you cannot accomplish with men well chosen from our Army" They were, in truth, a gallant band, to whom fortune both rough and smooth has come in later years, but one and all have ever been firmly resolved to give the best that was in them to the service of their country. Lord Wolseley's generous tribute to one of the chief of these, Sir Redvers Buller, will be cordially appreciated by all who choose to remember that success cannot be commanded, however richly deserved. Many of "these men whose nerve I have seen proved, . . . whom I knew I could rely upon in the tightest of places," who have since done great things, may well add the encomiums here passed upon them to their official records. Sir Evelyn Wood, Sir Henry Brackenbury, Sir John McNeil, Sir Richard Greaves, Sir William Butler, Sir Frederick Maurice, all won their spurs under Wolseley in Ashanti, and passed on to the highest rank. It was through their unflagging spirit and indefatigable endeavours that their chief, in whom these qualities were even more strongly developed, won through, literally by the very skin of his teeth. The most impressive and, in its way, the most instructive picture in the book as proving that nothing is denied to British pluck and self-reliance, is that which shows Wolseley indomitably persistent in his advance after Amoaful, although surrounded by the enemy, when sickness was already decimating his ranks and complete annihilation seemed inevitable at the first sign of wavering or retreat. The capture of Koomassie was a piece of the most magnificent "bluff" known in military history.

AUTHORS OF THE AVESTA AND THE BIBLE.

On Saturday evening in the hall of the Church Mission Society, Grant Road, the Rev. H. McNeile delivered his second lecture, the subject of the discourse being the Authors of the Avesta and the Bible, Mr. C. M, Cursetji presided. The Chairman in introducing the lecturer to the audience said after the very interesting lecture delivered on the previous Saturday one would have expected a large attendance on the present occasion. The lecturer did not wish to trust his views on them, but all that he desired was that an inquiry should be made in the matter. He hoped the Parsees would not be behind in the matter of inquiry pertaining to their religion.

The lecturer, in the course of his discourse, said tradition ascribed the Avesta to Zoroaster; the earlier portion was doubtless his work, the rest was probably compiled by his followers. According to the narrative they had of him, he was born in Western Iran and his family name was Spitama. In his infancy he was miraculously rescued from repeated attempts on his life. At the age of fifteen he assumed the kusti and for some years was mainly occupied in religious meditation. He received his first revelation at the age of thirty, and that year was called the year of the Religion. He was carried into the presence of Ahura Mazda and Amesha Spintas and instructed in the cardinal doctrines of the faith. Six more visions were granted him later, in which the several Amesha Spintas appointed him guardian of animals, fire, metals, dwellings, water, and plants. Angromaenya then made desperate efforts to deceive and destroy him but in vain. He then gave himself up to itineration and preaching, and in two years gained one convert, his own cousin. He specially endeavoured to gain King Vishtaspa and succeeded after great trial and difficulties. What finally convinced the king was the miraculous cure of his favourite horse, Zoroastrianism then became the national religion of Iran and spread even to other lands, to Europe on the West and India in the East. During the last twenty years of the prophet's life frequent wars were waged, most considerably, being those against Arjaspa a Turanian. Victory in the end remained with Vishtaspa but not before the Turanians had taken his capital extinguished the sacred fire and slain Zoroaster. The miracles mixed up with this story, rested upon insufficient authority as also did the prophecy of the coming of the Saviour who was to be born hereafter in a wonderful way of Zoroaster's third wife. In the Bible some books are anonymous. The first five were written by Moses who was prepared for his work leading and teaching the people his early experiences, for though he was a Hebrew by birth and sympathy he received the education of an Egyptian Prince. The next authors, whose name they certainly knew was David the shepherd boy who became king of Israel. As a young man he was unjustly persecuted by his predecessor Saul and some of his Psalms belonged to this period, breathing the spirit of injured innocence. The first part of his reign was filled with war and this was reflected in the martial Psalms. Later he fell into sin and penetential Psalms were the corresponding utterances. Another author of whom they knew something was Daniel who was carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar and lived on into the reign of Cyrus, He might have known Zoroaster in Persia. He prophesied of the series of great empires extending from the Babilonian or to the end of the world. The lecturer then passed on to the New Testament and briefly sketched the history of St. Paul.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer and to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It having come to the knowledge of my committee that several gentlemen have contributed sums of money to "The Victoria Vernacular Series and Special Industries for the Blind," under the belief that they were contributing to the funds of the institution started and maintained by my committee, I have been directed to intimate to the public, through the medium of your widely circulated journal, that the Victoria Vernacular Series and Special Industries for the Blind has absolutely no connection with our Institution. The latter, as you are aware, was started out of the funds collected by the committee appointed at the public meeting held in memory of our late lamented sovereign in the Town Hall under the presidency of his Excellency Lord Northcote, and of which the Honourable Sir Lawrence Jenkins is the Chairman. The former, has, I understand, been started by Mr. P. C. Taraporewalla, who is in no way connected with that Committee or with the Institution started by it.—Yours, &c.,

JEHANGIR BOMANJEE PETIT,
Honorary Secretary.

Amongst the passengers, who arrived on Saturday from England by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, were:—Lord and Lady Manners, and Hon. Miss May, Lord and Lady Bentinck, H. E. Baron Combarjus, Surgeon-General Scott Reid, and Misses Reid, and Mr. J. D. Inverarity.

During a representation of the opera "La Tosca" in Boston recently some Italians aroused the anger of the audience by breaking out into loud laughter while Ternina was singing. When one of the ushers went to the box they told him they were laughing because Ternina was taking advantage of the audience's ignorance of Italian to inform Mario of an accident. Instead of the love-words call for by the libretto, she was singing in the most impassioned way: "Don't turn round, your trousers are torn! Don't turn round, your trousers are torn!"

THE ITALIAN ROYAL VISIT

STATE BANQUET AT WINDSOR.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION AT THE GUILDHALL.

The King and Queen of Italy arrived at Portsmouth just before eleven o'clock on Tuesday November 13 and received a very hearty welcome. After lunch on board the yacht, their Majesties proceeded to Windsor, which was reached about half-past three.

Their Majesties started from Cherbourg in the early morning. They had arrived at that place on the previous evening, and at once embarked on the Royal yacht, King Victor at the same time sending the following telegram to King Edward: "At the moment of our arrival on board the yacht Victoria and Albert, the Queen and myself are happy to tender to you as well as to Queen Alexandra our kiddliest greetings." King Victor also received a telegram from President Loubet stating that he was glad that their Majesties' long journey across France had passed off agreeably, and adding that the country entertained the best wishes for the health of their Majesties and for their having a pleasant journey to England. On Monday evening their Majesties entertained to dinner on board the Royal yacht the Maritime Prefect and several distinguished officers, together with the commanders of the British vessels.

A State banquet was given at Windsor on Wednesday the 18th ultimo in honour of the King and Queen of Italy. The banquet took place in St. George's Hall which was lined by the picturesque Yeomen of the Guard, and where the magnificent plate (valued gold at £1,750,000 sterling) was displayed.

Dinner was served at a quarter to nine, the usual hour in the palace. King Edward led in the Queen of Italy and the King of Italy had on his arm Queen Alexandra. The table stretched from end to end of the hall, and seated 160 guests. Their Majesties sat in the centre; King Edward opposite King Victor Emmanuel, and Queen Alexandra in front of Queen Elena. Princess Christian of Scheleswig-Holstein and the French Ambassador were on King Edward's left, and on the right of the King of Italy were the Princess of Wales and Prince Christian. At one end of the table were the Lord Chamberlain the Lord Stewart, and Lieut-Colonel Frederick, while at the other were Captain G. Holford Lord Farquhar (Master of the Household), and Lieut-Colonel H. C. Legge. The Prime Minister was prevented from attending at the last moment owing to having caught a chill.

Among others were Mr. and Mrs. J. Chamberlain, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. John Morley, and Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold-Forster and Generals Grenfell, Ian Hamilton, and Kelly-Kenny, Lord Rosebery, Sir William and Lady Vernon Harcourt, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Sir H. and Lady Fowler, Sir Edward and Lady Grey Lord Milner, Sir Francis Bertie, the Speaker, etc.

After dinner there were two toasts King Edward rising, said

"Sire.—It has given the Queen and myself great pleasure to receive you here as our guests in this old historic castle. History repeats itself. I remember, as if it were but yesterday, that your illustrious grandfather, forty-eight years ago, came here as the guest of my beloved mother and my lamented father. At that time we were at war, and our armies fought together. Thank God, we are now at peace, and the aim of our countries is to maintain it and to work together in the path of progress and enlightenment. I have not forgotten the kind and cordial reception given to me some months ago in Rome on the part of your Majesties and the Italian people, and I feel sure that to-morrow, when you pass through the streets of London, you will meet with a reception most gratifying to yourselves, and one which will give expression to the hearty feeling of friendship which my people desire to evince towards you and your country. Let me now drink to the health of your majesties, and again thanking you for staying with us I wish your Majesties your family and your country all prosperity and happiness.

The King of Italy, who spoke in English said in reply:—

"The memories referred to by your Majesty live in my hearts and of all Italians. Since that historical and eventful period which led Italy to unity and rendered England always great and more powerful, the feelings of sympathy and friendship which united the two peoples have gone on increasing in force. For my people they constitute a tradition, for my Government they are important factors in their policy which like that of your Majesty's Government is one of peace and civilisation. I thank your Majesty for the cordial welcome given to me and the Queen in this historical Castle where everything breathes the glory of your ancestors and evokes the image of the great and glorious Queen Victoria. I drink to the health of your Majesty and her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

The guest afterwards went to the Grand Drawing-room, where coffee was served. The guests, other than those staying at the Castle, left by special train about eleven o'clock.

"A MESSAGE OF SINCERE AFFECTION."

Was not King Edward's word at stake? "I have no doubt of the reception you will receive to-morrow his Majesty said at Windsor when toasting his illustrious guests. So people were early astir yesterday, determined to show the Royal visitors how sure was our Sovereign's knowledge of his people, and how dear to the people's heart was the nation who has been our allies and friends as long as we can remember. At eight o'clock a thin line of people waited in the streets approaching Paddington Station; hour by hour their numbers grew, until every window every step, every available coign of vantage, was occupied. and London-street itself was a double column of eager, expectant faces.

Formality and dignity are two of the principal features of a great Guildhall function, and in the arrangement of the ceremonial precedent is very closely adhered to. Throughout the whole of yesterday's proceedings, however, the enthusiasm was most marked, and the reception accorded to their Majesties was hearty and sincere. More than an hour before the King and Queen arrived a brilliant scene was being unfolded in the precincts of the Guildhall. Outside the assembling of the guard of honour and the preparations for the reception of their Majesties provided a wealth of colour, while in the Library the arrival and reception of guests pleasantly filled up the waiting moments.

The Lord Mayor arrived about a quarter to one—gorgeous and radiant in his robes of office. He was received by a flourish of trumpets and his progress to the Library was attended by the ceremonial which precedent has prescribed. First came the trumpeters in all the dignity of their position and a string of officials in full dress which means an array of costumes which it is difficult to see anywhere outside a Guildhall function. By the Lord Mayor's side was his daughter the Lady Mayoress for the year. Miss Ritchie was beautifully gowned and she was particularly admired by the ladies of the company, who showed their pleasure by hearty handclaps.

When the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress had taken their seats on the dais a reception was held of the more distinguished guests a beautiful bouquet being presented to the Lady Mayoress as a preliminary.

As they passed up the aisle the guests were named by the ushers, and the appearance of a popular statesman, a distinguished soldier, or one famous in other spheres was the signal for an outburst of applause. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who was the first Cabinet Minister to be received, had a particularly warm welcome, and amongst the other guests who received recognition were Mr. Akers-Douglas, Lord Stanley, Viscount Cross, Mr. Ritchie, the Bishop of London, General Sir T. Kelly-Kenny, Mr. Marconi, and Lord Monkswell, the chairman of the L. C. C.

Greatly to the surprise of many, Mr. Balfour was announced. It was understood that the Premier would be prevented from attending but he had intimated yesterday morning that he would attend. He had to run the gauntlet of a regular hurricane of chairs as he walked along the aisle.

After the reception the Lord Mayor's procession was re-formed, and a movement was made towards the entrance to the building, where the members of the British Royal Family, and later on the King and Queen of Italy, were to be received.

Shortly after half-past one the buzz of conversation which had been heard in the Library was silenced by the fanfare announcing the arrival of the King and Queen of Italy. What took place at the reception of their Majesties by the Lord Mayor and the Prince of Wales could not be seen by the company in the Library but the welcome was brief for a minute afterwards the grand procession was in the hall and a magnificent sight it afforded. No more gorgeous spectacle has been seen within the historic old City hall. The Lord Mayor wearing his rich ermine robes held the arm of Queen Helena, who was in a neat satin dress with little embellishment. The King of Italy, in a uniform of a Lieut.-General of Italian Infantry, escorted the Lady Mayoress. The Prince of Wales was also in military uniform and by his side was the Princess in a crimson dress. Behind came the Duke of Connaught leading one of his daughters and the procession also included Signor Tittoni, the Italian Foreign Ambassador. As soon as his Majesty had ascended the platform espied Mr. Balfour behind the Lord Mayor's chair and hearty greetings were exchanged between them. With others standing near, the King shook hands, and it was generally remarked how particularly free he was with the company. This freedom of action was noticeable throughout the whole of the proceedings. Businesslike and without the slightest affectation, the King followed every detail of the ceremony.

For the purpose of presenting an address to the distinguished foreign visitors the members of the Corporation present resolved themselves into a Court of Common Council, the proceedings were brief but they were very interesting. The Town Clerk quaintly observed that for items Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 on the programme there was no business. No. 6 he added is the presentation of an address to the King and Queen of Italy. The Recorder then read the address which recalled the visit to the Guildhall of the present King of Italy's illustrious grandfather and expressed the warmest wishes for the welfare of King Victor and his Consort. His Majesty accepted the address from the hands of the Lord Mayor, who pointed to a solid gold casket that lay on the table and told the King that it would be sent on to Windsor. The reply of the King was quite formal. He spoke in English and his pronunciation was good although he lowered his voice occasionally.

The address was ordered to be recorded on the minutes of the Corporation. Mr. Horncastle and Sir William Treloar, the mover and seconder of this proposal, were presented to the King, and other Aldermen standing near his Majesty came in for recognition.

An adjournment was next made to the banqueting hall. Over eight hundred guests were invited to the luncheon, and every seat was occupied. It was a brilliant scene as the procession of Royalties and other distinguished people wended their way round the crowded tables to their seats, and it was rendered more spiriting by the lively Italian music played by the band in the gallery. As the King and Queen, the former leading the Lady Mayoress, and the latter being escorted by the Lord Mayor passed to their seats the gathering gave their Majesties a whole-hearted and demonstrative welcome, which was continued until the Toastmaster in his sonorous voice called "Great silence for the Lord Mayor's Chaplain."

In the arrangement of the tables the King was seated on the right of the Lord Mayor, and the Queen on the left, while near their Majesties were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and his daughter, Mr. Balfour, Lord Londonderry, Mr. Akers-Douglas, and Lord Stanley. Others at the principal table were Senator Tittoni Count Alberto Count Gianotti the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Pansa Marquis F. Carignani di Novili, Duke Caraccioo di Castagnata Earl Percy and the Speaker of the House of Commons. The toasts which followed the luncheon were only three in number and the King of Italy and the Lord Mayor were the only speakers. Every reference to their Majesties in the Lord Mayor's speech was received with enthusiasm and when his lordship raised his glass to the health of the King and Queen the great company rose and pledged the toast with more than the usual three rounds of cheering.

The following was the text of the Lord Mayor's speech:—

"Your Royal Highnesses, your Excellency, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen, I now rise to offer for your acceptance, 'The health of their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy, a toast which I am sure will be greeted with enthusiasm and acclamation by all present to-day. I know I am speaking the unanimous sentiments of the citizens of London and indeed of the country at large, when I say how honoured we are, and how deeply grateful we feel, that their Majesties, during their brief stay in this country as the guests of our beloved Sovereign and the Queen, have been able to accept our cordial invitation to visit this ancient City—the capital of the British Empire. This is not the first time that this hall has been the scene of the reception of an Italian Sovereign, for it is now nearly forty-eight years since His Majesty's illustrious and august grandfather, King Victor Emmanuel II, paid us the compliment of allowing us to entertain him in the Guildhall and present him with an address of welcome to which the King replied in some striking phrases which have been inscribed in our roll of fame. As we offered then to his distinguished grandfather, so we offer now to His Majesty and his illustrious consort, Queen Helena a welcome which comes from our hearts. We respectfully recognise and greatly admire the great ability tact and delicacy which have distinguished His Majesty as the guide and ruler of Italy since he ascended the throne of his forefathers and it is our earnest prayer and devout wish that his reign may be long beneficent and useful and that with the blessing of peace Italy—the home of art poetry and music throughout the ages may have a future as glorious as its parts.

I do not think I ought to sit down without referring to the enthusiastic welcome which their Majesty's subjects in the Eternal City recently gave to our own Sovereign King Edward VII on his visit there or saying that the warmth of that reception touched the heart of the English people throughout the King's dominions. We desire to offer to your Majesties the most respectful and cordial welcome to the City of London to tender to you both the expression of the warm regard which we entertain for your Royal house and for the Italian nation and to beg that you will deign to retain in your recollection of your stay in this country the sentiments of strong sympathy and grateful esteem which the citizens of London have ventured to express for your Majesties on this interesting and ever-memorable occasion. Your Royal Highnesses, your Excellency my lords ladies and gentlemen I give you The health of their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy.

The King replied in English, He read from a prepared speech but here and there he departed from the text and improved upon it in some respects Frequently throughout his very brief speech he was stopped by outbursts of applause by way of approval of the sentiments he had expressed. His Majesty concluded by asking the company to toast the Lord Mayor and the Corporation a request that was fulfilled.

King Victor's speech was as follows:—

My dear Lord Mayor,—I thank you most heartily, also on behalf of the Queen, for your address, which still enhances the value of the splendid hospitality extended to us in this ancient hall; and I also thank His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as well as the members of the Corporation and the ladies and gentlemen who are honouring us by their presence at this banquet. You thus give me the opportunity of expressing grateful acknowledgment of the cordial reception bestowed upon us by the inhabitants of London who understand this message of sincere affection of which I am the bearer to your beloved Sovereign and to the people of England. These are sentiments of old standing between us. You have recalled, my Lord Mayor the words pronounced in this very place by my august grandfather half a century ago. Those were times of war when the Italian nation was entering into her struggle for unity and independence. The sympathetic support lent to her by this free people in those days of trial has created a tradition of mutual trust which has never ceased to enliven the relations of the two countries. But we are now living in a fortunate condition of international peace, of which Italy, as well as England, has become herself a willing and active factor. I trust that the two nations will always proceed united on the path of progress and civilisation. With these feelings I raise my glass to you, my Lord Mayor, and to the distinguished representative of the City of London.

DEPARTURE FROM THE GUILDHALL.

The proceedings in the Guildhall were over shortly after three o'clock, and their Majesties left on their return journey to Windsor almost immediately. Their farewell of the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress was most cordial. All along the route to Paddington Station great crowds gathered, and the scenes of enthusiasm which had marked their Majesties' progress to the City were repeated.

Paddington Station was reached a few minutes after four o'clock. The Royal train left for Windsor at eight minutes past four. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Mr. Balfour travelled with the King and Queen of Italy to Windsor.

The new Civil Courts Bill for the Central Provinces provides for the appointment of a permanent Additional Judicial Commissioner, and takes power for the appointment of Extra Judicial Commissioners, when the state of business demands such reinforcement. Gone for the Central Provinces though only recently gone, are the days when most of the appellate civil work and all the Sessions trials were disposed of by the Commissioner. From the passing of this Bill they will have a judicial system, very much the same as that of Oudh, and they naturally require an establishment of the same description to preside over its working.

Raphael House, the head-quarters of Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Co., has this year excelled itself in its art productions. Throughout the whole of its new collections, Christmas of Cards and Calendars they have been mindful, as they have ever been, to place before the public only that which is good and pure; pure in Design, pure in Art, pure in Literature. The tendency of work such as this must as they claim ever be for good, and it is to them a source of the greatest pride that in this respect their publications have always been accepted as the standard for the most fastidious Homes. Indeed, it is to this fact that they attribute largely the uninterrupted favour of the public during the many seasons that have gone before, and the, to them, imperative commands laid upon them by those constant favours to faithfully continue their mission and produce in ever increasing quantities sound and pure festive art missives for each recurring, season of Peace and Goodwill have they venture to think, never been responded to in a worthier manner than by the issue from their various departments of this vast and artistic collection for every section of their great Art Empire. Their claim will be allowed by all lovers of art as well as by the general public who delight in an elegant Christmas card.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

THE KING OF ITALY'S VISIT.

COMMENTS on the Italian royal visit to England are numerous, but generally not unsympathetic.

In Germany, the Berlin correspondent of the "Times" writes (November 17) that the comments are in the usual strain of German observation upon the relations of Italy with Powers outside the Triple Alliance. Thus the Post maintains that Germany has no reason to object to these friendships of Italy's. They do not affect the obligations imposed by the Triple Alliance. The Post is convinced that if Italy did not belong to the Triple Alliance, neither England nor France would attach such value to her friendship.

Certain other journals attempt to insinuate that England has always derived more profit than Italy from their relations of mutual friendship and that she has attempted to represent herself as the protector of the Italian kingdom. Precisely the same accusation, it will be remembered is constantly brought against France by the German Press.

Rome, Nov. 18 (Times).—The Rome Press follows all the details of King Victor Emmanuel's stay at Windsor with the utmost attention and interest, and expresses its satisfaction at the cordial welcome of the English people. The "Giornale d'Italia" publishes to-night a telegram from its correspondent at Windsor recording the impressions of the Foreign Minister, Signor Tittoni, who spoke of the King of Italy's pleasure at the greeting he received from the crowds gathered to see him at Portsmouth and Windsor and of his appreciation of the delicate and infinite attentions shown him by the English Court. Queen Elena, he said, was particularly moved by the enthusiastic greeting of the women of England and the kindness of her royal hosts.

Writing on the eve of the King of Italy's arrival in England, the "Pester Lloyd" expresses its fullest sympathy with the Anglo-Italian intimacy. It says :—

King Victor Emmanuel's journey is not an ordinary return visit. Public opinion in Italy follows it with such good wishes that it may be taken to symbolise the most cordial sentiments entertained by one great nation for another. There is no written alliance between them, and Lord Salisbury once explained why there could be none; but the Anglo-Italian intimacy is nevertheless as close as possible and at the present time, it is not interpreted on either side as a provocation to France, both countries having come to an agreement with her about matters on the North African coast. As Italy remains within the Triple League, she is now in the happy position of being the ally of the two central Powers and the friend of France and England ; and though the intimacy with England is more popular in Italy than the accord with France, the utility of the latter is not overlooked. England, for very many people in Italy, means civilisation and humanity. From her the light must emanate. This is a dogma with many Italians, who say, "England is humanity" ; and it is why the journey of the King and Queen to England has been undertaken with the joyful approval of the whole country.

For a newspaper which is neither English nor Italian it would be difficult to write in more sympathetic terms about the intimacy between the two countries.

SIGNOR TITTONI INTERVIEWED.

Reuter's representative at Windsor had an interview on Wednesday evening with Signor Tittoni, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who discussed at some length Italy's foreign relations. His Excellency said :—

In reply to your questions I can but confirm what I have already said. Italian policy, I repeat, is a policy of peace. It cannot but maintain as its basis the Triple Alliance, whose hope is absolutely peaceful. It is well known in Germany and also Austria-Hungary that our declarations on this matter are made absolutely without reservation or thought of reservation and that the Italian Cabinet is perfectly united both on question foreign and internal policy.

Turning to Franco-Italian relations, the Foreign Minister said :—

The re-establishment of cordial relations between France and Italy is the outcome of the efforts of the most eminent men of both countries, whose patriotic aims have thus been crowned with success. We shall do our utmost with a view to the development and consolidation of this result. As to England, what can I add to the evidence of present day facts, facts which have been reported by the principal papers of my country and have been reproduced in the English Press? The warm, sincere and unanimous expressions of sympathy and friendship which have been uttered respond to the general sentiment of the Italian people. His Majesty the King of Italy the guest of King Edward is here as an august interpreter of those sentiments.

On the Macedonian situation Signor Tittoni remarked :—

I can only say that the recent speech of Mr Balfour on the Macedonian situation substantially represents our own views.

COUNT LAMSDORFF.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14 (Reuter).—A semi-official communique says :—"The rumour circulated from Copenhagen and reproduced by the European Press of the approaching resignation of Count Lamsdorff is absolutely without foundation. On his return from Darmstadt Count Lamsdorff at once resumed his official duties."

FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Nov. 16 (Reuter).—The report of M. de Pressense, reporter of the Committee on the Estimates for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was distributed to-day.

At the outset M. de Pressense alluded to the two important features which have marked France's foreign policy in 1903, namely, the entente cordiale with Great Britain and the Franco-Italian rapprochement. He congratulates the country on these two events, inasmuch as they have done away with the instability of the equilibrium of the political world resulting from the existence of one sole syndicate of Powers, namely, the Triple Alliance. Referring to the resumption of good relations with the United Kingdom, M. de Pressense congratulates King Edward and M. Loubet on having completed the work commenced by British and French Minister for Foreign Affairs, and on having emphasised the excellent results attained by the exchange of visits to London and Paris. Regarding the signature of the Arbitration Convention between France and Great Britain the reporter expresses the hope that this modest diplomatic instrument is only a beginning. He adds :—

If France and England have no arriere pensee, if it is with all sincerity that they have brought to life this embryo of an international organism, no very laborious search will be necessary to discover one or even several points of dispute coming within the limits of the treaty, and suitable for settlement at The Hague.

Further on, M. de Pressense says :—"France has very fortunately, resumed cordial relations with Great Britain and Italy. The situation in Macedonia affords an opportunity for demonstrating the utility of the triple entente between the Liberal Western Powers by complementing, strengthening, and accelerating the action of the dual syndicate of the intervening Powers. In the Far East it rests with France and Great Britain each to bring to bear upon her ally, Russia or Japan, that friendly influence which will avert conflict between the two nations.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND MOROCCO.

The 'Standard' correspondent telegraphed from Tangier on Nov. 13 :—

I am informed that the negotiations between Lord Lansdowne and M. Delcasse on the subject of a joint loan of 2,000,000l. have failed. The French Foreign Office refuses to sanction any loan that would further hypothecate the Customs dues of Morocco, and thus give to Great Britain an opportunity of retaining a controlling influence in the future of the country. This decision does not exclude the possibility of a smaller loan by British merchants interested in the trade of Morocco, though the fact that they cannot have the security of the only permanent revenue is a serious obstacle to any effort to relieve the Sultan of his present financial difficulties. The fear now is that the Emperor will be forced into the arms of France, and that Great Britain will sacrifice, not only her trade with Morocco, but an important strategic position.

Paris, November 15 "Times".—Referring to report published in the English Press respecting the financial position of Morocco, the "Temps" says there is reason to believe that the French Government fears that the Sultan would soon dissipate such a large sum as 50,000,000 frs., and consequently apprehends the disappearance of the security. France would, on the other hand, be quite disposed to favour, as she has done on previous occasions, a renewal of the small advances of about 7,000,000 frs. each which the Sultan has already raised in Paris London, and Madrid.

An agency telegram from Paris Nov. 18 states :—

General O'Connor left Paris last night to rejoin his post, and will leave Marseilles for Algeria to-day. The chief object of his visit to Paris was to induce the Government to consent to an immediate forward movement against Morocco, but in this he entirely failed, notwithstanding the strong opinions held throughout Algeria that the time was now fully ripe for putting French designs against Morocco into execution. M. Delcasse resolutely opposed any advance and his views have prevailed with the Government. General O'Connor has consequently been given clearly to understand that nothing in the shape of aggressive action against Morocco will be tolerated by the home Government.

To make quite sure that these instructions shall not be exceeded, the direction of the frontier operations is to be transferred from General O'Connor to Brig. Gen. Lyautey, who is to be appointed to the entirely new post of Commander of the sub-division Ain-Sefra. This district is in General O'Connor's division, but General Lyautey will not report to him, but direct to the Governor-General of Algeria through whom he will, in like manner, receive the special instructions of the home Government. With the appointment of General Lyautey a decisive movement will be made to restore law and order on the border and to put an end once and for all to the depredations of the nomad tribes in the frontier region. A force of 28000 men will be detached for this purpose and will commence operations without further delay.

MACEDONIA.

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS.

The "Times" correspondent at Vienna telegraphed on Nov. 13 :—

An official telegram from Constantinople states that the visit paid yesterday to the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Ambassadors by Tewfik Pasha the Turkish Foreign Minister, possessed a purely informative character. The same telegram rebuts the insinuations that British and Italian support of the Murzsteg programme is merely general, and adds that though French and German support has been somewhat more emphatic, Great Britain and Italy have informed the Porte and its representatives in London and Rome that the Austro-Russian programme must be accepted. Mr. Balfour's speech and the articles of the German official Press have produced considerable effect.

Nov. 15.—The Sultan has instructed the Grand Vizier and the Foreign Minister to draft a rejoinder to the recent representations of the Powers demanding unmodified acceptance of the Murzsteg programme. This rejoinder is expected to contain several objections to the programme, but it is improbable that they will be received with greater favour than the voluminous dissertation lately disseminated by the Porte.

Constantinople, Nov. 16 (Reuter).—The First Dragomans of the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Embassies to-day called on Tewfik Pasha the Minister for Foreign affairs, for the purpose of complaining of the delay of the Porte in giving its reply to the Memorandum regarding the Reform Scheme for Macedonia and of insisting on a prompt decision.

The matter was not discussed at yesterday's Council of Ministers and the cause of the hitch is not known. At Yildiz Kiosk, however it is declared that the decision of the Council of Ministers may be expected shortly but it is stated that the Ministers have not yet come to an agreement.

MARRIAGE OF SIR P. PLAYFAIR.

THE marriage of Sir Patrick Playfair, C.I.E., and Miss Frances Sophia, eldest daughter of Mr. John Harvey, of Carnousie, Banffshire, was solemnised at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, on November 8. The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. John Harvey, wore a beautiful white poult de soie dress with floral design in velvet, made Princess shape, one side of the skirt opening over rare Old English point lace with sleeves of the same lace. The Court train was of ivory velvet with Old English point lace falling from the shoulder. She wore an orange blossom wreath and carried a bouquet of orchids. Her jewels were a string of pearls and diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, and a spray of white heather in diamonds. Two pages, Master George and Jean W—kins, bore her train. Following them were the six bridesmaids : Miss E. Christie-Miller, Miss J. Rugge-Price, Miss M. Sykes, Miss C. Harvey, Miss M. Christy, and Miss E. M. Eastwood. The bridegroom was supported by Colonel Lumsden, C. B., as best man. The officiating clergy were the Rev. Douglas Harvey uncle of the bride, assisted by, Canon Page Roberts and the Dean of Worcester. Sir Frederick Bridge kindly played the Wedding March. After the ceremony a reception was held at 5, De Vere-gardens and latter Sir Patrick and Lady Playfair left for Beeningwood, Fay Gate, Sussex, lent by the Rev. E. D. L. Harvey, uncle of the bride where they will spend part of their honeymoon returning for a short sojourn in town before proceeding to India for which country they will embark on the 27th instant. Among the many guests were Lord and Lady Playfair, the Hon. Miss Playfair, Edith Lady Playfair, Mr. Crooks, Miss Playfair, Mr. T. Playfair, Mr. D Playfair, Mr. W. Playfair, General and Mrs. Playfair, Colonel and Mrs. Playfair, Dr. Hugh Playfair, Mrs. Radcliffe, Sir Charles and Lady Rugge-Price, Mrs. Christie-Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Harvey, Mrs. D. Harvey, Miss M. Harvey, and Miss C. Harvey, Mr. H. Harvey, Sir William Cunningham, General Black, Sir Edward Reed, Sir Frederick and Lady Bridge, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Mostyn Owen, Sir Miles and Lady Fenton, and Sir Arthur and Lady Clay. Among the presents were, from the bridegroom to the bride a diamond tiara, diamond pendant, diamond and pearl ring, &c., and from the bride to the bridegroom gold repeater watch, gold cigarette case, and matchbox. The father of the bride gave a diamond ornament, silver plate, and Crown Derby dinner service. A firework display was given at night to the tenantry at Carnousie, Banffshire, the Scottish home of Mr. John Harvey. Telegrams of congratulation were received from India on the day of the wedding from H. H. The Maharajah of Kuchbehar, H. H. The Maharajah of Tagore, and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce besides a joint telegram from 25 of the Bridegroom's men friends in Calcutta.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 7.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice CHANDAVARKAR and the Hon. Mr. Justice BATTY.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

213—Ardeshir H D and Co—The New Great Eastern B and W Co Ld vs Dwarkadas Shamjee and another—Thakurdas and Co—Part heard.
250—Hiralal D—Commercial Bank of India Ld and another vs Javerilal Changamal Javeri and another.
1253—E E Nicholson—Ross Arthur Leslie Moore vs Hajee Hassam Hajee Mahomed—Bicknell. M and M.
1265—Khunderao S and L—Hajee Esmail Hajee Issack vs Hooseinbai Ahmedabad and others—Framjee and D and M R Chothia.
1286—Little and Co Jaithabhai Viram vs Jettibai alias Goobai widow—Matubhay J and M.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL

For Judgment on Motion.

505,02—Smetham B and N—Dharamsi Jivraj vs Narrotam Morarjee Gooaldas and another—C L and O—B Raghavaya.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes

516,03 Tyabji D and Co—Sonaluxmi vs Vishnuprasad Harprasad Desai—Mirza and M—Part heard
626,03 Mirza and M—Vishnuprasad Hariprasad vs Sonaluxmi—Tyabji D and Co

For Dismissal.

21,10151,03 Kanga and P—Joshi Shivshunker Gopaljee vs Kaikhushroo Maneckjee—Edgelow G and W

Suits for hearing and final disposal,

Long Causes.

58,02 Edgelow G and W—Kaikhushroo Maneckjee Setna vs Joshi Shivshunker Gopaljee and others—Payne and Co—Part heard.
411,02 Craigie L and O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co vs S B Fraser and Co—Payne and Co
469,02 Captain and V—Damodarrao Balkrishnaji Pitale vs Maneckbai widow and others C L and O—Ardeshir H D and Co D and F and C and V
487,00 Payne and Co—Rukhmanibai vs Bomonji Shapurji Chothia—Pestonji P and K
23,03 Balkrishna V N K—Bai Dewcore vs Munmohundas Ramji and others—Ardeshir H D and Co and J and R—(Testamentary suit)
561,03 Ardeshir H D and Co—Munmohundas Ramji and others vs Bai Dewcore and another—Balkrishna V N K—(Short Cause)
498,01 Payne and Co—Runchordas Trikamji vs Goculdas Madhowji and another—Little and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.

After Parsi Matrimonial Court.

For Consent Decree.

255,02—Mulla and M—Bibibai widow vs Ranbai widow and others—Khunderao S and L.
689,00—Captain and V—Rao Bahadur Bhaskerao Balcrishna Pitale and others vs Narayen Cashinath Murkute and others—Captain and V and F—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

641,02—Smetham B and N—Franz Paul A Masoti vs Amla Maria Masoti.—Not to be called.
467,03—Kanga and P—Nowrojee N Thoothel vs Bapoojee D Patel and others—K D Shroff
389,02—Edgelow G and W—Govindjee Amersey and another vs Foolbai widow and others—Payne and Co
241,03—Nanu and H—Bai Sakerbai widow vs Bai Poonjabai widow and others—Unwalla and P
691,96—Thakurdas and Co—Hajee Rahimtoola Haji Dawood vs Miya Gurubai Hamid—Edgelow G and W.
400,03—Muljee and D—Kuravahu widow vs Mithabai widow—Edglow G and W
29,753,03—Smetham B and N—B S A Perera vs A S Perera—Edgelow G and W for postponement.
434,02—Captain and V—Ahmed Khan Mahomeda1 alias Baba Miya Bukar vs Abdulla bin Ali Sahal Kin and others.
336,03—In person—a pauper Tarabai widow vs Chandrabhabai widow and others.
35,03—In person—a pauper Rajabally Munjee and vs Hassam Alloo Mahomed,
567,02—Hiralal D—for pauper Rangbunath Venkatesh vs Ramchandra alias Babajee Sukaram and another—In person and B Raghavaya,
546,02—Little and Co—Runchordas Tricumdas and another vs T J Strangman—Matubhai J and M,

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere." Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BRITAIN'S POSITION IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

T. H. M. H. writes in the "St. James's Budget":—Lord Curzon proceeds to the Persian Gulf, with whose shores he is already intimately acquainted as the foremost Pro-consul of the greatest commercial Power in the world, to bring home to all whom in many concern, both rival Powers and the chiefs and peoples of the Gulf coasts, the unalienable and paramount nature of the interests which Great Britain has founded in those waters and her unalterable resolution to maintain them inviolate and intact.

Many great and subtle changes have tended considerably to modify the situation in Persia since the Viceroy of India travelled there as a political student. The Persian Gulf is gathering an interest as one of those probable vents by which the increasing inflammation of conflicting policies in Asia promises to burst forth in eruption. The Gulf, in other words—and it is of interest to the antiquarian as well as to the politician—is about to regain the recognition it enjoyed as the great sea-link with the East several thousand years ago. So old indeed are some of the most ancient trading settlements on these coasts that they may almost be termed prehistoric.

The Gulf route, with its comparatively easy navigation, long preceded that by the Red Sea as the channel of communication with the further East. And it is highly probable that the early ascendancy of Nineveh and Babylon arose from their situation in its neighbourhood, just as in later years Alexandria rose to power and affluence with the Roman adoption of the Red Sea route to the Indian Ocean. At any rate, when Babylon was at her zenith the Indian trade through the Gulf was so flourishing and extensive that peacocks and rice were well known even in Athens in the time of Sophocles and Aristophanes, and that, too, by their Indian Tamil names.

Legend as well as established fact point to the volume and richness of the commerce that came up through the Straits of Ormus from great and distant countries long before the Persian era. There are also tales of distinguished strangers who came from the East and taught men the arts of life. These may have been Chinese, but at any rate in the fifth century B.C. Chinese ships came up the Gulf and were seen in the Euphrates, while Chinese annals of the seventh and eight centuries describe in detail the course followed by the junks on their journey thither.

The dazzling Arab dynasties of the ninth century which gilded Asia with legend and romance drew their wealth and luxury from the same old golden waterway, until at last the flame of Orient magnificence began to flicker and fade and one day something happened which was perhaps one of the greatest events in history—the arrival of European ships in those Eastern seas. It was the first beginning of that movement which was to mark the severance of the two arteries of the world's commerce between East and West, the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea. The latter was to wax, the former slowly to wane, until the arrival of this our own day, when it would seem as though events were pointing once more to the re-establishment of the older route as the highway between the modern Powers of the West and the commerce of the Eastern seas.

For a hundred years the Portuguese, the first to burst into the Indian Ocean under Albuquerque, held sway in the Persia Gulf and the Red Sea, Building strongholds from which they issued to plunder and slay whom they listed, they kept their hands upon the throat of all the Eastern trade until the coming of the English at the opening of the seventeenth century. By that time the richness of the ancient highway was no more than a legend and a tale and all Ind could not muster more than five cargoes a year. But from this point there set in a revival of commerce under Great Britain and a determined struggle was begun with the Portugals for the Gulf trade, which was finally torn from them by the storming of their stronghold of Ormuz by the British and Persians in 1622. From this date until now British trade and influence, although fluctuating in response to the vigour or inertia of home Governments, has always steadily increased. Our responsibilities, both political and philanthropic, have been faced with a resolution which we have never surpassed in any other part of the world, and our reward is a prestige which has made our name in those distant waters a synonym for justice and freedom.

The mighty work to which Great Britain has devoted herself since her arrival in the Gulf—the maintenance of order, the suppression of rampant lawlessness, piracy, and slave-trading, not to speak of the charting and buoying of this great waterway—will be better appreciated by an understanding of the unique and difficult position she has occupied amidst the restless and even hostile interests which ferment around the Gulf north, east, and west.

Turkey, from its position at Busrah, claims the allegiance of all the faithful in Arabia. The Arabs of the western coast admit this claim in varying degrees, while the important kingdom of Muscat or Oman, commanding the entrance to the Gulf, to which Lord Curzon pays his first visit, has for some time been under the British protection. Its Sultan is a relative of the ruler of Zanzibar, so that he has a close family association with this country. Persia occupying the eastern coast, maintains a great trade with the western shore, as well as certain claims to political interference, which are countered by the rival pretensions of Turkey. In the midst of the mutually conflicting interests of all parties—Persians, Turks, and Arab tribes alike—Great Britain has kept her central position in intimate relation with each element of discord, never hesitating to employ arms against one or the other in the interests of peace and justice.

The result of her ceaseless effort is within sight of all men today. At the present moment the Gulf is crowded with British ships Hindustani is the prevailing language in all the ports, and peace and order prevail throughout its coasts. But were the British gunboat to quit this land-locked sea, were it bruited far and wide that the strong hand of Britain was no more to be feared by evildoers between the Straits of Ormuz and the mouths of the Tigris, chaos and spoliation would immediately ensue, Arab corsairs, as of old, would again desolate its shores, and sweep its waters with piratical flotillas; slavery would flourish, and security for trade, life, and order would be no more. The Arabs themselves openly avow this. And, as one of them naively remarked to a British officer recently, "the loot would be magnificent—ten times more valuable than it was a generation ago."

What a hotbed of piracy we have destroyed in the Gulf may be gathered from the fact that at the height of their power in 1809 the Jowasiud pirate fleet consisted of sixty-three large vessels, some of forty and fifty guns, as well as 8 0 smaller craft, the whole manned by some 19,000 bloodthirsty fiends. They did not hesitate to attack British man-of-war, and in 1809 H. M. S. Minerva was captured by fifty-five pirate ships and 5,000 men after two days fighting, and every man put to the sword.

Periods of hostility and conflict were followed by treaty engagements and finally by perpetual peace, under which the British Goverment was to act as general guardian and arbiter, all disputes being referred to the British Resident in the Gulf. The native parties to this treaty are still known as "the trucial chiefs," and a conference with these representatives of the old piratical fraternity is included in the present striking tour of the Indian Viceroy. One or two British gunboats are always at the disposal of the British Resident at Bushire, and not a week passes but his arbitration is asked for in disputes by both Persians and Arabs alike. He is indeed, as he has been well named, "the uncrowned king of the Persian Gulf." It is a position demanding the utmost tact and discreation and its ungrudging acceptance by these alien races is a fact which it would be difficult to parellel in history and an eloquent tribute to the spirit in which Great Britain has been labouring for a hundred years.

After a sleep of centuries this ancient waterway is once more attracting the ambitions of the world's Powers. And it may be that the contentment and prosperity existing under our protection will be succeeded by a period of discord and international turmoil. There can be little doubt that Russia, who is already seeking a commercial "raison d'etre" in the Gulf, would in our place have closed it to the trade of the world, and, as she has already done on the Caspian, debarred even Persia from flying her flag on her own waters.

Exclusive and selfish advantages such as these Great Britain has never sought. At the cost of a host of lives and millions of treasure she has, while securing the lives and property of hundreds of thousands of human beings, built up a vast volume of trade, not only of immense value to herself and India, but of untold benefit to Persia, Arabia, and Turkey as well. The merchant argosies of the world are free to come and go under the "pax Britannica" of the Gulf. But what Great Britain will never consent to, and has avowed her readiness to resist by force of arms if need arise, is the establishment of any rival political influence on the shores of this sea which shall jeopardise the peace she has guarded so long and so well.

It is fully significant of our attitude on this important question that the present able Viceroy of India has said in reference to the important sphere of British interests which he is now visiting : "I should regard the concession of a port on the Gulf to Russia or any Power as a deliberate insult to Great Britain, as a wanton rupture of the "status quo," and as an intentional provocation to war ; and I should impeach the British Minister, who was guilty of acquiescing in such a surrender as a traitor to his country."

Lord Lansdowne spoke plainly enough on the subject in the house of Lords on May 6 last. But the value of such words from his mouth has already been discounted by the subsequent revelation of increased disabilities inflicted on British trade with Persia in the Gulf. Not the least important result of Lord Curzon's progress, it is hoped by British merchants, will be the relaxation of these new burdens which the diplomacy of our Foreign Office was seemingly powerless to avert.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 17.

2nd Dragoons—Gentleman Cadet C. F. Palmer from Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

5th Lancers—Capt W A Adams is seconded for, service under the provisions of Army Orders 150 of of 1899 and 107 of 1903.

9th Lancers—Gentleman Cadet F. Hesketh, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

13th Hussars—Supernumerary Second Lieut. J F R Vigne to be second lieutenant, vice R E Greenwell resigned.

18th Hussars—Capt. and Brevet Major C K Burnatt to be major, vice H T Laming, D S O. retired. Supernumerary Second Lieut, H W Malet to be second lieutenant, to complete establishment.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—Lieut. C F Holford, D S O, is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

Royal Garrison Art—Capt M D Bell resigns his commission.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Lieut. C St B Sladen to be captain under the provisions of Article 30 of the Royal Warrant of Oct 26, 1900.

GRENADIER GUARDS.

Capt. and Brevet Major G P Du P Traylor to be major, vice A E W Count Gleichen, C V O, C M G, D S O. Equerry to the King promoted lieutenant-colonel, half-pay. Capt the Hon G A A Hood is seconded for service on the Staff.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Lieut G A O Lane to be captain, in succession to Brevet Lieut Col J T Sterling who holds a staff appointment.

SCOTS GUARDS.

Supernumerary Capt R G I Bolton to be captain to complete establishment.

REGIMENTAL DISTRICTS.

Lieut.-Col and Brevet Col A D Bulpett, from half-pay, to be colonel to command the 45th Regimental District, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regt.), vice Col J McCleverty, who has vacated that appointment.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Royal Scots (Lothian Regt.)—Gentleman Cadet M Henderson, from the Royal Military College to be second lieutenant.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)—Gentleman Cadet F L Nicholson, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

The Royal Warwickshire Regt.—Gentleman Cadet H D M Stevenson, from the Royal Military College to be second lieutenant.

The King's (Liverpool Regt.)—Gentleman Cadet M H Vincent, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

The Norfolk Regt.—Gentleman Cadet J Bagwell, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

The Royal Irish Regt.—Second Lieut E H Kennefick to be lieutenant, vice L W M Lloyd, resigned.

The Lancashire Fusiliers—Capt A C Adair to be major, vice R W Deane, promoted.

The Cheshire Regt.—Capt G S Haines, governor of a military prison, is removed from the regiment under the provisions of Article 91a of the Royal Warrant, 1900.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Second Lieut J R M Minshull Ford to be lieutenant, vice C C Norman seconded.

The Worcestershire Regt.—Capt. de Vic Cary to be major, vice Brevet Col, T E Hickman C B D S O promoted lieutenant-colonel, half-pay. Capt J P S Maitland retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity.

The Royal Sussex Regt.—Lieut. G Gem to be captain, vice A R Davis, seconded.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt.—Lieut. C W Melwill to be adjutant, vice Capt. A F Bundock, who has vacated that appointment.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)—Second Lieut. A E Parker to be lieutenant, vice J Mackenzie, V C seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

The Essex Regt.—Second Lieut. A B Plant is removed from the Army, his Majesty having no further occasion for his services.

The Royal North Lancashire Regt.—Supernumerary Second Lieut. C N C Hayter to be second lieutenant, vice W D Hill, resigned.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regt.)—Second Lieut. P E L Elgee to be lieutenant, to complete establishment; Gentleman Cadet A G M Sharpe, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant; Corporal L C Howard, from the Royal Field Art., to be second lieutenant.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt.)—Seconded Lieut A M O A Passingham to be lieutenant, vice C B Thomson, seconded; Gentleman Cadet H T L Hinde, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt.)—Gentleman Cadet C F M Birch, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant.

The Manchester Regt.—The undermentioned gentlemen cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant :—E Morris, E G Sotham.

War Office, Pall Mall, 20th November, 1903.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Laurie C. F. Oppenheim to be Captain, vice N St C Allfrey, resigned. Dated 21st October, 1903.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Major James H W Tapp retires on retired pay. The undermentioned Captains are seconded :—

Brevet Major John G Rotton, for service on the Staff Dated 31st October, 1903.

Berkely Vincent whilst attached to the Japanese Army. Dated 17th September 1903.

Royal Garrison Artillery Supernumerary Captain Etiennede H Smith to be Captain vice W B Anley. Dated 28th October 1903.

The promotion of the undermentioned Second Lieutenants to the rank of the Lieutenant is ante-dated as follows :—

E M Little to 9th September 1903 vice R F Peiniger promoted,

G F C White to 21st September 1903 vice G E Smart seconded.

Second Lieutenant Alfred J R Gregory to be Lieutenant vice D A Hosford placed half-pay. Dated 23rd September 1903.

Captain William B Anley to be Adjutant vice Captain A J H Keyes who has vacated that appointment. Dated 28th October 1903.

The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of 6th November 1903 :—

Royal Malta Artillery—The undermentioned Second Lieutnants with local and temporary rank to be Lieutenants with local and temporary rank under the provisions of Articles 29 Royal Warrant 26th October 1900. Dated 15th September, 1903 :—

Fredrick E. Howard-Rowlinson.
William R. Gatt.

GRENADIER GUARDS,

Gentleman Cadet Ebenezer John Lecky Pike, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutnant, vice C. T. F. Clayton, resigned. Dated 21st November 1903.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Captain Thomas E Case retires on retired pay, to serve in the Imperial Yeomanry, under the provision of the Royal Warrant 30th May, 1901. Dated 21st November, 1903.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Captain James H M Davie is seconded for service as adjutant of Indian Volunteers. Dated 6th October. 1903.

A SMALL sign of the increased attention now being paid to Persian Gulf affairs is to be found in an official notification just issued by the Indian Foreign Department. This states that the Limitation Act of 1877 will be applicable to the Persian Coast and islands from the 1st January next.

AFTER several years of disappointed expectation, the Leonids have once more favoured us. Observers report that on Monday morning the 16th November at 5'30, the meteors were falling at the rate of 170 an hour, or nearly three a minute. considerable proportion of them were large, flashing bodies, leaving phosphorescent trails along their paths. This is probably the most noteworthy shower witnessed in England since the year 1868. This system of meteors has recently enlisted little attention, as the main group passed near the earth several years ago, and is now removed to a vast distance from us. The meteors are, however, pretty densely distributed along an immense section of the orbit, and we appear to have just encountered an extensive shoal of them travelling far behind the nucleus of the stream.

HOTTENTOT RISING.

THE CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.

THE fate of the white residents in the Bondelzwarts district of German South-West Africa, where a rising of Hottentots has taken place, is still in doubt.

There are at least a hundred white people in the area immediately affected, exclusive of the German official and the soldiers. In Warmbad, the chief centre of the rising, the South African Territories, a British company, has a dozen employes. all of whom, however are Germans. Amongst the British people resident in the town are Mr. Sutherland a Scotchman, hailing from Bathgate Mr. King and Mr. Le Riche who is an Englishman despite his name and his wife and two daughters while Mr. Hill another Englishman and his family who own several farms a little distance from Warmbad are also in the area included in the rising. Many Boers from Cape Colony have settled in Bondelzwarts in recent years and occupy farms widely separated from one another. All the English people are storekeepers or landowers. It was reported the other day that Mr. Le Riche and his family had been taken prisoners by the rebels. This is believed to be a mistake so far as Mr. Le Riche is concerned, because at the time of the rising he is known to have been at Gideon, which is much farther to the north and outside the present disaffected area. In all probability Mr. Sutherland is the gentleman who has been taken prisoner along with Mrs. Le Riche and her daughters. Mr. Le Riche had sold this store to Mr. Sutherland, and had gone to Gideon to arrange for settling there, intending to remove his home later on, and Mr. Sutherland was in occupation.

In the absence of more detailed information than has been received, it is impossible to say what has taken place in Warmbad. The English people are reported to be safe, and in well-informed quarters in this country this is regarded as very likely, because the Hottentots have always been friendly disposed towards the English residents. A definite assurance on this point is, nevertheless, being anxiously awaited by the friends of the Colonists. In addition to the British people already mentioned, a Campbeltown young lady is believed to be in the country. She went from Capetown to Keetmanshoop, which is about 130 miles from Wermbad to attend the marriage of a friend there, and if she carried out her plans she would have been trekking across from Lubritz Bay to Keetmanshoop, a journey of seventeen days, when the rebellion occurred. At Warmbad there is an old stone fort, where a small contingent of German soldiers are stationed, and where a German resident magistrate lives. The military are well armed, and six weeks ago they had a good supply of ammunition in the place. It is stated, however, that the Lieutenant in command and nine of his men have been killed, and if the report is correct, it seems to indicate that the rebels had rushed the fort, a proceeding which would not have been very difficult, as the soldiers did not number more than a score.

The extent of the rising is quite uncertain. All that is definitely known at present is that the Bondelwartz tribe are in rebellion. These natives occupy a large tract of territory, bounded on the south by the Orange River and Cape Colony and on the east by Bechuanaland. They number all told about two thousand fighting men. Their chief is one Capt. Jan Abraham Christian, whose death has been reported. Immediately to the north there is another tribe known as the Veldschondragers under one Capt. Hans Hendreck and in the north-west the Zwartzmodders, who have Jonathan Tseib as their chief hold sway. The statement that a small body of German soldiers have been able to march on Warmbad from Keetmanshoop unmolested is taken in some quarters to indicate that the Zwartzmodders at any rate had not risen up till then, but on the other hand, it would not be surprising in view of the treacherous character of the Hottentots, if it was part of their plan to allow the Germans to enter the Bondelzwarts district and then cut off their retreat. Warmbad is three or four hundred miles from Windhoek, the seat of the Government. There are no railways and no telegraphs, and the intervening country is difficult to negotiate.

It is not suggested that any trouble is being experienced at the present time with the tribes north of the Veldschoendragers district. Very few Hottentots are to be found further north. The natives of German South Africa may be subdivided into five classes : (1) the Damaras, (2) the Berg Damaras, (3) the Ovambos, (4) the Hottentots and (5) the Bushmen. The Demaras, who are of the Kaffir race and the Ovambos are to be found in the northern half of the country. With the exception of the Bushmen who are the lowest type of native the Hottentot is rather despised by the other classes who consider themselves superior. It is said that the Kaffirs have forced the Hottentots southwards as they do not wish to mingle with them. It is therefore thought that the present rebellion of the Hottentots will not affect the other natives of German South West Africa. Amongst the whole of the natives however there is deep-rooted dissatisfaction with the treatment they received from the German officials. The Ovambos quite recently revolted and threats have been used by the Damaras.

The rising of the Hottentots cannot in the opinion of competent authorities, be dismissed as being wholly attributable to the irresponsible impulses that dominate the semibarbarous races of the world. The Hottentots believe that they have legitimate cause for complaint against the German methods. They object to the domineering spirit of the officials and to the increasing number of restrictions which the Germans are placing upon the movements of the natives. One of the latest orders which caused consternation in the kraals was that all guns used by the natives had to be stamped and that a licence would be required to carry a firearm. Those of the Hottentots who do any work at all either live by the gun or by driving. They are stated to be the most expert drivers in the world—the London busman not excepted—and splendid shots. Their chief refused to comply with the order, and, it is believed that this is one of the matters responsible for the rising.

Even assuming that the rising is confined to the Bondelzwarts, the German authorities will have considerable difficulty in stamping out the rebellion if the natives are in earnest. The outbreak is in probably the most inconvenient part of the country for the Germans, unless the British and Cape Governments allow the German troops to pass through British territory. Wether the reinforcements are sent from Windhoek or disembarked at Luderitz Bay, the journey to Warmbad takes many days to accomplish. The country, moreover is difficult for transport, and there is a scarcity of water. If the British gave them leave, the Germans could land at Port Nolloth, train to Steinkopf, and be in Warmbad in a day or two. Neither the Cape nor the British Government, however, is disposed to give the necessary permission. One reason is that there are thousands of Hottentots in Little Namaqua, in the north-west of Cape Colony, and while they have so far refused to join the rebels it might be difficult to restrain them if they saw German troops passing through British territory. Unless, however, a general rising of the natives takes place in the south it is thought that the German troops which are now on their way from Keetmanshoop will be able to keep the rebels in check until further reinforcements can be hurried forward from Windhoek.

DR. MAJOR'S Vitaline
OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates ; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases :—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of "VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

☞ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.

Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

THE QUEEN OF CRÊME DE MENTHE
PIPPERMINT
GET FRÈRES.
A HIGH CLASS TONIC & DIGESTIVE LIQUEUR.
A PROPHYLACTIC TO NERVOUS GASTRIC DISORDERS.
Sold in Quarts (litre bottles) and Pints (half-litre bottles)
BY WINE MERCHANTS AND CHEMISTS.
THE TRADE supplied through their BUYING AGENTS in ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENT FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND BRITISH COLONIES
B. LAURIEZ, 6, Fenchurch Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 30.

FOREIGN ENGLAND.

PROFESSOR HUBERT HERKOMER is probably the only man in the British Isles who can claim to be legally of two nationalities. Born a German, he became a naturalised Briton. Then in order that he might, as he has told us, marry his deceased wife's sister, he became a German again. To his surprise and pleasure he found that he had not forfeited his legal English status. So in spite of all temptations, and so on, he remains an Englishman. Had he obtained a domicile in the Channel Islands he could have done the same thing in an easier way, for there these marriges are legal.

CHILDREN OF THE CONQUEROR.

The judical legal system of the Channel Islands has not varied greatly during the last thousand years. Nominally the Crown rules through its Attorney-General and other resident officers, and the right of Parliament to a general oversight is tacitly acknowledged. But in a very real sense these islands govern themselves. We have recently seen how keenly they resent the introductions of English methods of government. It is remarkable that 150 miles from London, while still under the British flag, one finds himself on territory where French is the official language of the Court and English only the alternative tongue in the churches. Ceded by the Bretons to Nomandy before the Conquest, they have never since admitted any authority but that of the Crown of England. Kings ruled in the Isles of Man and Wight, and many of the old forms survive in Guernsey and Jersey.

TOPSEY-TURVEYDON.

"We are all mongrels," the late Duke of Argyll used to say. The Irishman in Ireland is either Saxon, Spanish, or Anglo-Norman, except in the north-west. The Grays, Moores, Burkes, Fitzeralds, Barrys, Butlers and MacMahons—Irish of the Irish, your Hiberman will tell you—are all Anglo-Norman. Most of the true native Irish blood is in Scotland. But the Saxons were in Caledonia first, and it was not until the sixth century that the Scots came from Ireland, Scotland as it was for long afterwards called to colonise Argyll and give their name eventually to the whole country. Poor Scotland! her Bruce was Anglo-Norman out of Yorkshire, and her Wallace of like descent. The Stewarts are from Shropshire, the Hamiltons from Buckinghamshire, the Lindsays from Essex; the Maclaughlans, Kennedys, Macdonalds and Munroes are Irish; the Elliotts, Frasers, Mathesons and Keiths English. Some of the clans are Teutonic. The Maxwells derive their name from the Archpirate, Maccus a Manx-Norseman. The old-time feuds between England and Scotland and England and Ireland were all fought under a wrong impression. The accursed Sassenach was often as conspicuous in the ranks of those who fought against him as in his own. So it is not wonderful that matters remain somewhat mixed in the isles.

LEVIATHANS OF THE THAMES.

These are days in which the Thames angler must be thankful for small mercies, and the heavy catches of roach recorded at Hampton Court read very well. The Waltonian of to-day can only dream of the delights his ancestors knew when the Thames was famous as a fishing river. But, as we all know, Thame fishermen were once wont to present their tithe of salmon at the high altar of St. Peter, and claim in return the right to sit at the table of the Prior of Westminster. In the fourteenth century a law was passed for the preservation of salmon and other fish, and about the same time the swans which passed beneath the London bridge of the period were declared the perquisites of the Constable of the Tower. There was fine fishing at Queenhit and the Temple, and Blackfriars and Westminster Bridges were anglers' stations. A ten foot dolphin had been caught at London Bridge, and a 58 feet whale between Greenwhich and Deptford, as happened again near Grays twice during the last century.

"THE DIVERSIONS OF PURLEY."

It is to be hoped that the residents of Purley will not be so downcast over their inability to get help for the preservation of their beeches as to let them be destroyed. To do so would not accord with the resolute character of the man who made it famous. John Horne Tooke, the author of the much-discussed Diversions of Purley, resided for many years at Purley House. Formerly it had been the home of Bradshaw, who presided at the trial at which Charles I. was sentenced to death. Curiously, it was while himself a prisoner, charged with high treason, that the witty clergyman commenced his famous book which so sharply divided contemporary criticism, winning the praise of unattached scholars, and provoking the wrath of the terrible Blackwood, and the slaughterly "Quarterly."

THE LEGAL AUTOMATON.

We were afforded another evidence last week of that strange kink in the legal mind which makes the Court official believe that only by the exact observance of physical forms can he get the truth from a witness. The natural instinct of a left-handed man is to take the Testament upon which he is to be sworn in his left hand. But your clerk of the peace would not admit the truthfulness of the testimony given under such conditions. What would have happen did a deponent possess only left arm is not clear. The absurdity of this flummery was exposed by the late Lord Iddesleigh. A greasy, unpleasant looking old book, which witnesses had had to take in their right hands and swear upon for the preceding thirty years, was opened by Lord Iddesleigh, who made the interesting discovery that the supposititious Testament was a ready reckoner!

THE OATH OF AN ATHEIST.

What would your Solon of the village petty sessions do if he had an agnostic to swear? The proposition beat subtler minds than his, and saved a man from the gallows. It happened in this manner: A Bank of England clerk had, by juggling with Sir Robert Peel's account, managed to embezzle £10,000, and the defalcation was brought home to him. After he had recovered from an attempt at suicide, he was placed on trial. Most of the proofs establishing his guilt had been destroyed, but the evidence of one witness was very damaging. As this man was about to step down from the witness box the prisoner whispered to his counsel, who immediately asked the witness. Do you believe the New Testament to be a revelation from God? The man was confused and hesitated. Several persons were than called to prove that he had frequently expressed his unbelief. Upon that the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the man's neck was saved; for at that time embezzlement was still a hanging matter.

GETTING EVIDENCE.

We have heard in a remarkable trail last week how all the witnesses who had given evidence in the matter in its earlier phase have since died. In another case an action for causing a disturbance was dismissed because of the lack of witnesses. This latter was just the sort of case in which O'Connel would have revelled. A client of his had lent £100 to an inn-keeper, who repudiated the debt, there being no third party present when the loan was granted. O'Connel made his client take a witness with him tell the inn-keeper that he had made a mistake, that there was nothing between them, and place a further £100 in his possession. This was done, and the man seemed simply £200 instead of £100 the worse. But now O'Connel sent him unaccompanied to reclaim the second £100, and that having been obtained, sent him again with his witness to again demand £100 The inn-keeper was compelled to pay up, for he had been completely had by the stragem. It recalls an instance cited by Voltaire. Five hundred ounces of silver had been lent to a Jew, against whom there was no evidence save the plaintiff's word. This was to the effect that the money had been lent upon a stone, the existence of which the defendent denied Plaintiff's counsel asked, therefore, that the stone might be carried to court. But, said the defendant, would take days. In so doing he betrayed too much knowledge, and, disconcerted by his admission, confessed the debt.

AMBIGUOUS.

But this matter of getting evidence upon oath is at times a difficult one, even when the witness is forthcoming. We all know the curious methods devised by the varying nationalities represented from time to time in our Courts. But what is to be done with a man obviously a pagan who has yet been baptised? It puzzled the Court at Lancaster Assizes A Chinese was to give evidence, but betrayed a patent ignorance of the solemnity of the vow he was asked to make. Was he baptised? Oh, yes, allee town I come to I baptised. The judge sent into the retiring-room of another judge who was trying civil cases, but was at the moment at lunch. His advice was asked. The Nisi Prius judge was a good man, but had Lord Melbourne's manner of expressing himself. Swear the devil according to the laws of his country he said. But my lord, he says he is a Christian, replied the clerk. Christian be d—d. He's no more a Christian than I am.

THE MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

HOME.

A RAILWAY Viaduct in course of erection at Stanway, Gloucestershire, collapsed on the 13th and four men were killed.

Commander Peary has received the Livingstone gold medal of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

Ecclesiastical.—The Rev. W. F. Robberds, of Bristol, has been elected Bishop of Brechin, in the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

Egypt Exploration Fund.—The annual meeting of this fund was held on the 13th, when particulars of the newly discovered "Sayings of Jesus" were given.

Fiscal Policy.—Mr. Balfour, speaking on the 13th at the Dolphin Colston banquet at Bristol, referred to the argument that we should offend other Powers if we changed our policy, and asked if this nation existed on the sufferance of other States? The same argument had been used about the increase of the Navy. It was little short of national lunacy if we did not prepare for dangers that were distinctly foreshadowed. Sir M. Hicks Beach also spoke, supporting the Prime Minister's policy. The other speakers on this subject during the week have included Sir H. Fowler at Bristol, Sir H. Camrbell-Bannerman at Frome, Mr. Ritchie at Thornton-heath, Lord George Hamilton at Acton, the Duke of Marlborough at Carlisle, Sir E. Clarke at Brighton, Sir E. Grey, M.P., at West Bromwich, Mr. Haldane at Westminster, Lord Percy at Oxford, Mr. Chaplin in Lincolnshire, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir J. Gorst, and Mr. Winston Churchill at Oxford.

Ireland.—Mr. J. Redmond, M. P., at Limerick on Saturday, urged adherence to Mr. W. O'Brien's policy of conciliation in the working of the Land Act. Mr Healy has also made a speech on the subject.

Labour.—The proportion of unemployed reported by trade unions at the end of October was 5.8 per cent. as against 5 per cent. in October, 1902—The Penrhyn quarry strike has been formally declared at an end.—The London cab-drivers threaten a strike.

Law.—The House of Lords has allowed the appeal of Messrs. Lawrence and Bullen, publishers, against decisions giving to authors copy right in articles contributed to an "Encyclopædia of Sport."—The Court of Appeal has ordered a new trial in the case of "Bradshaw v. Kelly."—The Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kennedy have made absolute the rule nisi for removing the indictment against Mr. Whitaker Wright to the King's Bench Division.—Judgment for £2,000 damages has been given against Mr. Stephen Coleridge, hon. secretary of an anti-vivisection society, for libel.—The libel action Meiklejohn v. Griffiths ended in a verdict for the defendants.—Mrs. C. W. Wallis has obtained a verdict for £25 damages against Major H. F Woodgate for libel in a novel.—Four men have been arrested in connextion with the jewel robbery from a Conduit-street auction room.—The inquest on Miss Hickman ended in a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

Military.—The King of Denmark has been gazetted a General in the British Army.—The Duke of Connaught last week presented South African medals to men of the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, at Dublin, to which city the battalion paid a few hours visit after an absence of 19 years.

Mr Chamberlain on the 17th attended at the Colonial Office to take leave of the Colonial Agents-General. After speeches from Lord Strathcona and Sir Walter Preece, Mr. Chamberlain said he had had many discussions with the representatives of the Colonies on important subjects, and he had known nothing of the unhappy wrangling which, according to a distinguished authority, would inevitably attend such negotiations. To unite the Empire was not merely the highest object of British statesmanship, but a matter of urgent necessity to the motherland, the Colonies, and the world at large.

Mr. G. Buchanan has been appointed British Agent and Consul-General at Sofia.

Naval.—Contracts for 13 new destroyers have been placed this week.

The China Association held its annual dinner on the 17th. Lord Percy, Under Foreign Secretary, said it was of little use to pile up railway concessions if our concessionnaires, alone among European nations, took no steps to profit by the advantages they had gained.

The funeral of Lord Rowton took place on the 12th at Kensal-green Cemetery. A memorial service was held simultaneously at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace.—A funeral service for the Hon. G. C. Brodrick took place on the 12th in the chapel of Merton College. The funeral took place at Peper-Harow on the 13th.

The Institution of Electrical Engineers opened its session on the 12th, when the president, Mr. R. K. Gray, delivered his address.

The Home Office has called the attention of county councils to the powers conferred on them by the Employment of Children Act, 1903.

The King and Queen of Italy left Cherbourg early on Tuesday for Portsmouth on board the Victoria and Albert, escorted by a British squadron. Their Majesties, before landing, were received by the Prince of Wales. An address was presented by the Portsmouth Corporation. The Royal party were received at Windsor Railway Station by King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and other members of the Royal Family. The guests then drove with their hosts to the Castle. On Wednesday the Royal guests were entertained at a State banquet. Toasts were exchanged between the two Kings in speeches in which both expressed their warm sense of the importance of the friendship and alliance between their peoples.

Wireless Telegraphy.—The protocol embodying the results of the conference held in Berlin last August, and the reservations made by the British and Italian representatives, have been published.

THE EMPIRE.

Aden.—The operations in the Kulebi country have concluded satisfactorily.

Australia.—The Federal elections have been fixed for December 16.—A three days' cricket match at Melbourne between the English team and Victoria ended on the 16th. The Englishmen declared after scoring 443 for eight wickets, and won by an innings and 71.

India.—According to a news agency, the Chumbi Valley, described as the key of Tibet, is about to be occupied by British troops.—Lord Kitchener had a serious riding accident near Simla on the 15th one of his legs being broken.—Lord Curzon left Karachi on the 16th for the Persian Gulf.

New Zealand.—Mr. Seddon has introduced a proposal to raise duties on non-British goods by 100 per cent. on cement, and from 20 to 50 per cent. on 38 other articles.—The Legislative Council has passed the Naval Defence Bill.

Somaliland.—Two formidable tribes on the coast have combined against the Mullah. About 4,000 Abyssinian troops will co-operate with the British forces.

South Africa.—There will be a Progressive majority of one in the Legislative Council of Cape Colony, as a result of elections just completed.—Mr. Birchenough's report on British trade in South Africa, has been issued as a Blue-book.—By a violent gale in Algoa Bay on the 13th several vessels were wrecked.—Lord Harris, presiding last week at a meeting of the Consolidated Gold Field of South Africa (Limited,) expressed the opinion that the importation of Asiatic labour to the Rand was inevitable.

THE UNITED STATES.

Count Cassini, who has returned to Washington, has made a statement defending Russia's policy in the Far East.

Mr. A. H. Green, known as "the father of Greater New York," was shot and killed on the 13th by a negro, who is believed to be insane.

The Cuban Treaty.—A Bill to give effect to the Cuban Treaty is expected to pass both Houses.

The President on the 13th received M. Varilla as Minister of the Republic of Panama.

FOREIGN.

Austria-Hungary.—In the Hungarian Chamber, Count Tisza on the 13th carried a motion, in face of obstruction, for the discussion of the Recruits Bill, which was accordingly begun.—The Austrian Budget shows a small surplus by reason of confessedly sanguine estimates.

Bulgaria.—The Sobranye was opened on the 15th.—Some strange revelations of Zankovist promises to Russia have been made.—Sarafoff, the Macedonian insurgent leader, was welcomed by a great crowd in Sofia on the 14th.

France.—Declarations, apparently irreconcilable have been made by M. Waldeck-Rousseau and the Premier with reference to the reform of intermediate education. The Government proposes to put an end to all teaching by the religious orders.—The Chamber has passed a motion for a commission to inquire into the alleged complicity of politicians in the Humbert frauds.

Germany.—The Emperor continues to make normal progress towards recovery.—Negotiations for the renewal of the commercial treaty with Russia have been resumed.—In the preliminary elections for the Prussian Diet the Social Democrats, the strongest party in Prussia have not secured the return of one candidate.—We publish further extracts from the monograph of the German General Staff on the Boer War.

Italy.—The Director of the British School at Rome sends us an interesting account of excavations on the site of the Forum.

Morocco.—The Sultan is disbanding the greater part of his army, and so reducing expenditure. Probably there will be no further fighting till spring.

Panama.—Colombia declares she will never recognize the independence of Panama, and an army is said to be marching to restore Colombian authority in the Isthmus.—By a treaty just signed, Panama receives dols. 10,000,000 from the United States in return for canal rights. The United States Secretary of the Treasury says that his country will build the canal and then throw it open to the commerce of the world.

Russia.—The Controller of the State has called the Tsar's attention to the steady increase in the arrears of payments by peasants for the land distributed among them on their emancipation.—We publish further particulars of the revolutionary movement.—Finlanders in disfavour with the authorities are now being exiled to Russia.

The Far East.—Mr. Balfour's Guildhall speech is regarded in Peking as a further development of the policy indicated by the present Lord Salisbury when he recognized Russia's special position in Manchuria.—An encounter is reported between Russia and Chinese troops near Shan-hai-kwan.—An affray between Russian sailors and Japanese at Chemulpho is also reported.—Eleven miles of railway between Canton and Fat-shan were opened on the 15th.—A Belgian company has secured a contract for a railway from Kai-fong-fu to Honan-fu.

The Venezuelan Arbitration Court held its final sitting at The Hague on the 13th.

Turkey.—Our Constantinople Correspondent says the last Austro-Russian Note has made a deep impression on the Porte. The two Powers have demanded an early reply.—Our Special Correspondent, writing from Monastir, describes the extreme distress in that district.—An official statement at Salonika estimates the Bulgarians killed from April 15 to the present at 15,000.—The revolt in Yemen is reported to be extending, and the Ottoman troops have been twice repulsed.

Obituary.—Princess Elizabeth of Hesse; Sir John Lackey; Sir Melville Parker, Miss Rye, the pioneer in the movement for emigrating poor children to the colonies.—"Times."

THE NEW P. AND O. STEAMSHIPS.

AT the invitation of the chairman and directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a large party travelled down to Tilbury Dock from Liverpool street station on Wednesday Nov. 8 and inspected the steamship Mongolia (14,000-horse power), which is one of four new twin-screw steamers which the company have lately added to their fleet, and which starts on her maiden voyage to-day.

The addition of the four vessels, Moldavia, Mongolia and Marmora, marks a new epoch in the history of the company's shipbuilding operations, as they exceed in size the largest type of P. and O. steamers preceding them. This epoch is the more strongly emphasized by the recent tranfer of the company's mail and passenger steamers from the Royal Albert Dock to Tilbury, a change which was made imperative by the approaching completion of these four vessels, on account of their being too large to go into the Royal Albert Dock. The Marmora and Macedonia, built at Belfast by Messrs. Harland and Wolf are each of 10,500 tons, and are 530ft. long by 60ft. broad with a moulded depth of 37ft. Accommodation is provided in each of these two steamers for 371 and 187 second class passengers. The Moldavia and Mongolia built by Messrs. Caird and Co. at Greenock, each having a gross register of about 10,000 tons, are 520ft. long by 58ft. broad and 33ft. deep. They have been fitted for the conveyance of 348 first and 166 second saloon passangers. All the cabins are on the main, spar, hurricane, and boat decks, and most of the inside ones are lighted from the outside of the ship by a passage-way to the scuttle. The vessels have a coal capacity of 2,000 tons and only carry about 3,000 tons of freight, about half the cargo space being fitted with appliances for the conveyance of refrigerated produce. The decorative scheme of the saloons, music, and smoking rooms of the Mongolia is from the designs of Mr. T. E. Collcutt. In the first-class saloon the woodwork is chiefly English and Austrian oak. The general effect of the dining-room is enchanced by the extra height given to the centre portion.

A luncheon was given on board the Mongolia soon after the arrival of the party. Sir Thomas Sutherland, the chairman of the P and O Company, presided, and among those present were Lord Lamington, Lord Leven and Melville, Major-General Sir John Ardagh, Major-General Sir Owen Burne Lord Brassey Sir Ewan Cameron Mr. R. K. Causton M.P. Sir Edward Carbutt, Sir Francis Evans. M.P. Mr. H. Buxton Forman, Sir Charles Fremantle, Mr. H. T. Anstruther, Mr. J. F. S. Gooday (general manager of the Great Eastern Railway) Sir Robert Herbet, Sir Henry H. Howorth, Sir Alfred Haslam MP. Sir Robert Hunter Sir Thomas Jackson Sir Norman Lockyer Sir Gilbert Garker M.P, Sir William White and Sir Henry T. Wood.

The Chairman in proposing the toast of The King said that for the first time in the history of the mercantile marine his Majesty was pleased only the other day to recognize the great services rendered by the officers of that service in a great and Imperial crisis by the presentation of medals. That marked an important circumstance in connexion with the mercantile marine of this country and he was sure that they must all recognize the debt of gratitude which they owed to the King. (Cheers.)

The toast was enthusiastically received.

The Chairman afterwards gave the toast of "The King of Italy."

Lord Lamington, in submitting the toast of "The P. and O. Company.", observed that he had the utmost faith in private enterprise as contrasted with Goverment enterprise.

The Chairman, in reply, said that, with all their draw-backs and shortcomings, the company had during the 70 years of their history effected some useful services to the State. Great credit was due to his official ancestors for their enterprise, and he hoped that some share of that enterprise might still remain in their successors. It had been their policy ever since he had known the company to live and let live and to agree when possible with those engaged in the same commerce as themselves. During the time he had been connected with the company vessels representing a tonnage of 400,000 had been built at a cost of nearly 10 millions sterling. They would, therefore, realize that they had not been deficient in enterprise. (Hear, hear.)

Other toast followed, and the party shortly afterwards returned to town.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.

Bombay, 7th December.

1. There will be a parade to-morrow Tuesday the 8th inst., near the Queen's Statue, Government Telegraph Office at 7 a.m., sharp. Escort duty will be rehearsed, and members are requested to be punctual.

Dress—Drill order with arms.

2. The Salsette Detachment will parade at the White House, Melon Ground, Santa Cruz, next Tuesday the 8th inst., at 7 a.m.

Dress—Drill order with arms.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 7th December.

1. Orderly Sergt for next week:—

No. 1 Company, Corpl E Perkins, next for duty Sergt W Murray.

No. 2 Company, Sergt H J Long next for duty Sergt W Ewing.

2. The following drills will take place next week:—

No 1 Coy—(Town Hall Compound.)

Tuesday at 6-30 p.m., and Thurday at 8-45 p. m.—10th R. M. L. Gun drill.

No. 2 and E E Coy—(Nesbit Lane Head-Quarters).

Tuesday at 8-45 p.m., and Thursday at 8-45 p.m.—10th R. M. L. Gun drill.

3. The following Copy of Govt Resolution is published for information.

General Dept No. 6293 Bombay Castle at 30—11 03.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery E E Company.

Bernard Friggs, Gent to be Lieutenant, to fill a Vacancy with effect from the 16th Nov 1903.

By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant B. V. A.

DEATHS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 7th December.

1. A B and C Companies will parade on Tuesday the 8th instant, on the Oval, near Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8 p.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes, with Rifles and Side Arms.

2. There will be Company Drill for D Company at the Telegraph Quarters Waudby Road, at 5 p.m. on (Wednesday) the 9th instant, and every Wednesday until further Orders.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

3. There will be Company drill for F Company at St Mary's College grounds at 5-15 p.m. on Tuesday the 8th instant.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Arroyo, 2,307 tons, Captain H Plough, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nawab, 2,981 tons, Captain J K Sandland, will sail to-day for Jeddah with a general cargo and 519 pilgrims.

THE steamer Ben Lowers, 1 484 tons, Captain H W Bee, arrived in harbour on Friday from Singapore, 20th November with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain D L Neilson, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr H W Orange, Mr S Morton, and 110 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 782 tons, Captain R J Rickford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 3rd December, with a general cargo, Mr Allsapp, Mr M Maurice, and 237 deck passengers.

THE Hired transport Sealdah, 3,438 tons, Captain B Henderson, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Berbera, which port she left on the 27th November. She brought Government stores and three deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Scindia, 3,253 tons, Captain S Abrey, sailed on Saturday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr B A Clarke, Mr and Mrs Handcock, and two children, Mrs Young, and 25 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Redbreast ... Quayle ... Royal Navy
" Pomone ... Comdr Harry Jones ... .
Torpedo Boat No. 100 ... ...
Do No 108 ... ...
Do No 103 ... ...

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—DEC. 5.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Dentschland bq	788	Naceda			The Captain
Africa	1302	Pigott			M M & Co
Ranee	3134	Corran			T M & Co
Pakin	2382	Longden			P & O Co
Fazul Karim	676	Nacoda			G Muthwerd
Nankin	2857	Robers			P & O Co
Palitana	1984	Lemarchand			M M & Co
Orissa	3525	Fry			M M & Co
Katoria	663	Williams	P Gulf		M M & Co
Baroa Cawder	2083	Durkee			Bombay Co
Ikhona	2383	Willsner			M M & Co
Begonia	2346	Rutherford			T M & Co
Moentari	1110	Storoy			& P S N Co
Telena	3124	Carter			W & A Graham & Co
Kola	458	McDiarmid			M M & Co
Ula	3656	Stone			M M & Co
Maroa	4451	Adams			K N & Co
Loodiana	2 71	Hartley			M M & Co
Peninsular	2519	Cubitt			P & O Co
Liebenfels	2 37	Breiting			Glvee & Co
Dumra	782	Rickford			M M & Co
Sealda	3438	Henderson			M M & Co
Westminster Bridge	2126	Chivers			W & A Graham & Co
Beng 1	752	Phillips			P & O Co
Kerbella	1458	Watson			M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Collier			T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Macaulay	1755	Goodwin	Antwerp	15-12	F M & Co
B	Dido	3127	Pickering	Hull via Karachi	3-12	F M & Co
H	Sultan	1 81	Peus	Zanzibar	8-12	A Strandes
K	Meteor	2546	Vetlinske	Genoa	10-12	W & A G & Co
M	Sydney	2577	Blane	Colombo	8-12	M Maaritimes
P	Queen Louise	2170	Heno	Rotterdam	10-12	K N & Co
Q	Duke of Norfolk	2433	Anderson	Hamburg	9-11	M M & Co

Along side

P	Puri	237	Raffin	Goa		N F H Ahmed

HARBOUR WALL.

Ponani	552	Mahmed	Bhewsagar	5-12	Shep'd & Co
Indravati	513	Mahomed	[illegible]	5-12	Do
Kaveri	553	Ahmed	Bhownagar	5-12	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Zoroaster	2334	Evan	London	12-12	T M & Co
2	Scindia	3253	Abrey	Liverpool	5-12	W & A G & Co
3	Kagoshima Maru	2173	Kori	Japan	4-12	N Y Kaisha
4	Ischia	2754	Magaznini	China	17-12	F R S N Co
8	Vienna	2655	White	Hull	19-12	F Muir & Co
10	Ula	3126	Stone	Stream	-12	M M & Co
12	Persia	4198	Wheeler	London	12-12	P & O Co
15	Djibouti	2720	Pruat	Havre	5-12	K N & Co
16	Benlawers	1481	Bee	London	12-12	T M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Booldana	2144	Cunningham	Calcutta	7-12	M M & Co

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
4	Ben Lawers s	Bee	Singapore Nov 20
5	Sealdah (Transport)	Henderson	Berbera Nov 27
	Peninsular s	Cubitt	Aden Nov 30
	Dumra s	Rickford	Karachi Dec 3
	Liebenfels s	Brieting	Hamburg Nov 1

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	Mazagon s	Hall	Yokohama
	Highlander s	Dawson	Karachi
	Oriental s	Spicer	Aden
	Dwarka s	Nielson	Karachi
	Scindia s	Abrey	Marseilles & Liverpool

The steamer Nawab, Captain Saudiland, obtained her port clearance on Saturday for Jeddah.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Peninsular for Aden.
" Benlawers for Antwerp and London.
" Ischia for China etc.
" Duke of Norfolk for Hull, London etc.
" Kola for Persian Gulf
" Hoseinee for Jeddah etc.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, DEC. 4.

The B I S N Co's steamer Manora left here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 5.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray left for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo yesterday morning.

The P and O Co's steamer Malta from Colombo is expected to arrive in Bombay on Monday the 7th instant at noon.

The Austrian Lloyds steamer Imperatrix left Trieste on the 3rd instant and may be expected here on the 19th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 4.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—502 cwts myrabollams Ebjee Oomersey; 710 cwts olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 22 bales skins R M Kooka; 2 bale carpets H G H Mahomed; 42 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 3 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co; 0 cwts deer horns M Mahomed and Co; 2?9 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 2031 cwts myrabollams David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Dido s—1?9 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co.

Zermatter s—684 cwts cottonseed W Becher; 1350 cwts wheat Ralli Bros; 1000 cwts cottonseed Ernst Lam and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Benlawers s—406 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Djibouti s—200 cwts mustardseed Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Duke of Norfolk s—380 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 303 cwts myrabollam Wadje Becher; 000 cwts myrabollams Goculdas Madhowjee; 1 00 cwts myrabollams H Anandrao and Co; 2000 cwts castorseed; Sanday and Co; 1325 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers; 2000 cwts rapeseed Ernst Lam and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Djibouti s—2000 cwts linseed M Rambhagat.

Clan Macaulay s—1177 cwts linseed 435 cwts poppyseed 345 cwts gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co; 11590 cwts wheat 4000 cwts poppyseed 12756 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers 2000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES

Meteor s—2 65 cwts teelseed 1257 cwts Mowraseed Ralli Bros

Sydney s—990 cwts poppyseed 999 cwts mowraseed 990 cwts gingelly seed John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA

Meteor s-5 tons iron P R Lalkaka and Co; 2000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers; 6001 cwts linseed Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—2 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Pekin s—1000 bales cotton Dinshaw D Curranee and Co; 100 bales cotton Madraswalla Sons and Co; 2200 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Pekin s—400 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ischia s—1000 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—7000 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 300 bales twist Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 20 tons old iron M Somjee

THE law of sedition has just undergone revision in Mysore so as to bring it into conformity with that in force in British India. One novel feature, however, may be noted. The Durbar have rendered penal sedition committed in Mysore against his Majesty the King-Emperor, or his Majesty's subjects or forces. The laudable desire on the part of the Durbar to co-operate with British India in the suppression of sedition might be noted by other Native States, as there exists no efficient means of dealing with sedition committed therein against his Majesty or his subjects. The Government of India no doubt encounter many objectionable utterances in their weekly perusal of the English translations of the writings in the native newspapers, but in many cases the power of the Political Agents terminates with demanding an apology, which is readily tendered by the offending journalists when the mischief is done.

BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers to Think About

Lives of Suffering and Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available, viz., The Cuticura Treatment.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, to cool the blood in the severer cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of skin tortured infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for annoying irritations and weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.
Send for "How to Cure Baby Humours."

FREE Cycles FREE.

Cycles, Motors, and Accessories direct from Factory to Rider. 3,000 new and second-hand machines actually in stock from 30/- each. B.S.A.& Eadie's machines, marvellous bargains in accessories. Post free, 80 page Catalogue-Wholesale prices. Eye-opener to all. 50% cheaper than others. Agents wanted. —WARRILOW & CO., Weston-super-Mare, England.

Benger's Food

is quite distinct from any other. It

possesses the remarkable property of rendering Milk

with which it is mixed when used,

quite easy of Digestion

by INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

TRADE BIG G MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS,

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

The High Class

"ARDATH"

SMOKING MIXTURE

HAS NO EQUAL IN QUALITY.

MILD, MEDIUM, AND FULL.

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of ½-lb. & ¼-lb.

PRICES: 2Rs. 8As. per ½-lb. 1R. 6As. per ¼-lb.

OUR NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS

of preparing and packing Tobacco ensures its freshness and condition, no matter how long kept or to what climatic conditions subjected, provided the tins are kept intact until required for use.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD CLASS TOBACCONISTS AND STORES.

Agents in Bombay:
Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
Dinshaw, Merwan & Co.
D. Merwan & Co.
D. Macropolo & Co.

Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

VOGELER'S Curative COMPOUND

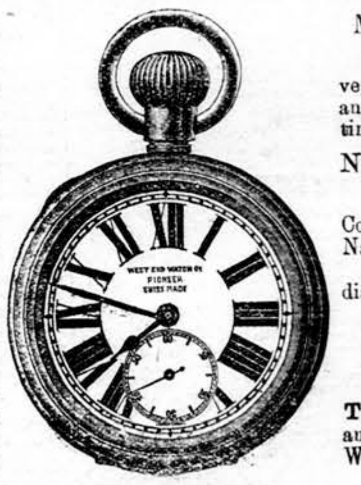
Purifies the Blood and Cures

Indigestion, Dizziness, Headache, Kidney Diseases, Eczema, Nervousness.

Price 1/1½ and 2/6 of all Medicine Dealers.

Proprietors: St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., 45, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

WEST END "GUARDS" WATCHES.



MACHINE-MADE, KEYLESS LEVER

Specially adapted for Railway Service, Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, or anybody requiring a watch for hard and rough wear, with all the qualifications of an accurate time-keeper.

Noted for their great strength and accuracy.

Are now in use on the Lines of several Indian Railway Companies, including the East Indian Railway, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Madras Railway, etc.

Made in strong open-face nickel cases, with 2 inch dials, bold hands and figures, and in 3 qualities.

The Modern,	guaranteed for 2 years	Rs. 22
The Pioneer,	" for 3 "	Rs. 25
The Standard	" for 6 "	Rs. 32

The Berna, Keyless, Lever Watch. Made in medium and small size. A Watch officially adopted by the North-Western Railway Co., the East Indian Railway Co. and others, for use on their lines.

In Nickel Silver Case.		In Fine Silver Case
Rs. 15	Open Face	Rs. 22
" 18	Hunting	" 26
" 21	Half Hunting	" 30

Supplied at above rates by V. P. P. to any part of India and Burma.

Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

THE WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY 11, Hornby Road.
(OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.)

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT HIS MAJESTY
PURVEYORS TO THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

R. DITMAR'S

NEW CATALOGUE

JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED
POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYER
ON APPLICATION.

The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.

A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,
KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK
AND
LACE SHADES, ETC.,

ALL PRICES REDUCED!

R. DITMAR.

BOMBAY.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

CELEBRATED

"LYNX"

POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4 1/4 inches by 2 1/2 inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OFFICES IN INDIA.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.

"APENTA"

D.G.

NATURAL APERIENT WATER
IS
THE BEST ELIMINANT.

"Very active, mild, and reliable."
Prof. LANCEREAUX,
Président de l'Académie de Médécine, Paris.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

Fish, Flesh & Fowl

Are all improved by the addition of

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

It is the Original & Genuine Worcestershire:

Rs. 100 REWARD.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON, the Proprietors of

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

offer the above Reward for information which will lead to the conviction of persons infringing their packages, labels or Trade Marks.

Information to be given to—
ORR, ROBERTSON & BURTON, *Solicitors,*
6, Old Post Office Street, CALCUTTA.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar. Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of

LEMONS AND GRAPES.

No other preparation is so beneficial.

It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully

REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE.

See that you really get **BISHOP'S.**

SCIENTIFIC NOVELTIES.

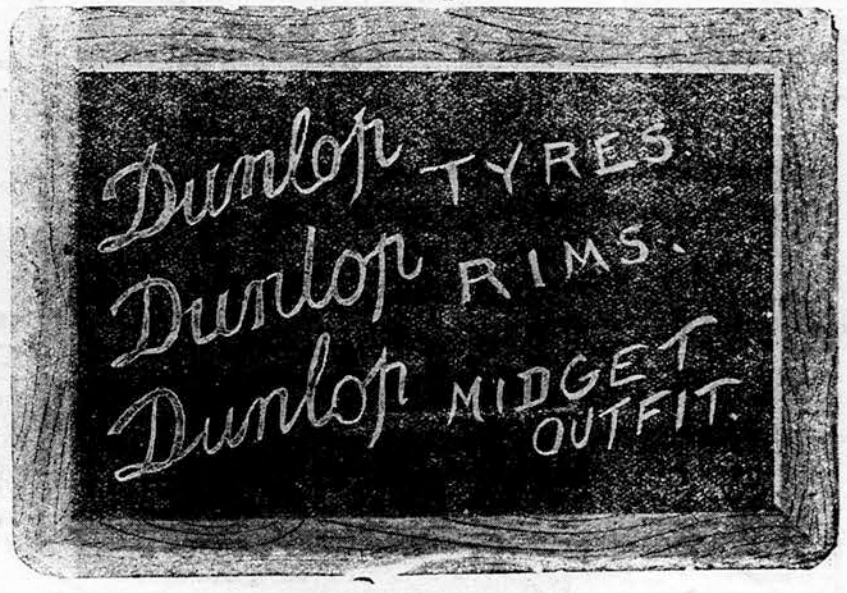
Electric Pocket Lamps complete with Batteries ...	Rs.	4 to 10
Electric Lighting Staffs ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	8 to 15
Electric Night Lamps ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	7 to 10
Electric Cycle Lamps ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	15 to 20
Electric Hand Lamps ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	10 to 25
Electric Watch Holders ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	15 to 20
Electric Candle Sticks ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	16 to 20
Electric Light Clocks ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	15 to 30
Electric Bell Sets ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	10 to 15
Electric Walking Canes ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	15 to 20
Electric Scarf Pens ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	10 to 12
Electric Rose Bouquets ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	10 to 12
Electric Hanging Lamp complete with Batteries, box, Lamp, wires and beautiful fancy colour Shade	,,	20 to 25
Electric Battery Fans complete with Batteries and charge to run 250 hours in a neat box... ...	,,	75 to 100
Short Line Telephones complete	,,	25 to 50

ELECTRIC NOVELTY DEPOT.

170, DHURUMTOLLAH STREET,
CALCUTTA.

CYCLISTS!

when you
"CLEAN THE SLATE,"
write upon it


Dunlop TYRES.
Dunlop RIMS.
Dunlop MIDGET OUTFIT.

See this trade mark on air tubes and covers.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.
49 Apollo Street, Bombay.
Telegrams, "Inflater," Bombay. Para Mills, Aston, Birmingham

"GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

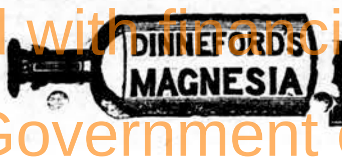
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.



MAGNESIA

A perfect complexion

depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. / 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale:
67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

HAIR DOUCHE

V. FUCILE & Co.
HAIR DOUCHE.
PREPARED BY
V. FUCILE & Co.
HAIRDRESSERS AND PERFUMERS
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB
BOMBAY

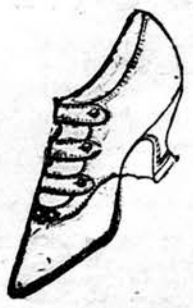
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW,
BOMBAY.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS
BESTPOKE BOOT MAKERS
AND REPAIRERS.

B1.—Ladies' Black Kid Cross Strap Shoes, pointed toes. Louis heels beautifully soft, a very comfortable evening shoe.
Price, Rs. 13-14 per pair.



B-5.—Ladies' Black Glace Kid 3-Bar Shoes, pointed toes, Louis heels, ornament, a really good looking shoe for Promenade or evening wear.
Price, Rs. 13-14 per pair.

B10.—Ladies' Black Glace Kid Split Shoes, with embroidered fronts & straps, pointed toes and Louis heels, very stylish model and a smart evening shoe.
Price, Rs. 14-8 per pair.

B 6.—Ladies' Black Glace Jet Embroidered 1-bar Shoes, light flexible soles, pointed toes, Louis heels, a most effective and stylish shoe.
Price. Rs. 14-0 per pair.

B 3.—Ladies' Black Glace Court Shoes, jet embroidered toes and tops, Louis XV heels, a smart model, one of the latest Parisian styles.
Price, Rs. 12-4 per pair.

THE BEST BOOT DRESSINGS PROCURABLE.

THE NUGGETT CABINETS, as used in all the Royal Houses of Europe, the best and most brilliant polish for cleaning all kinds of Boots and Shoes. The Cabinets contain one tin polish, one brush, and one polishing pad Rs. **1-4** per box. In brown or black, tins of polish separate, **6** annas each.

OUR BOOT MAKING DEPT

Is under the management of a thoroughly competent European Manager. We guarantee first class work at a minimum price. Fit and Style Perfect. Comfort and durability certain.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO MEASURE

FROM **Rs. 10** PER PAIR.

On the shortest notice.

We undertake repairs of all descriptions to ladies', gentlemen's and children's boots or shoes. Thorough satisfaction given in all work done.

OUR SPECIAL CHEAP LINE RS. 4-15

BLACK CALF BOOTS

Made of English leather.

Remarkable value.

Price Rs. **4-15** per pair.

TAN HIDE BOOTS, RS. 5-4

GOOD SHAPE, GOOD FINISH, GOOD MATERIALS, GOOD VALUE.

The best boot for the price that has ever been offered.

BLACK, Rs. 4-15 TAN, Rs. 5-4

THE "REX"

BOOTS AND SHOES BEST VALUE IN INDIA. BLACK & TAN POINTED OR MEDIUM TOES BOOTS.

Rs. 10-8.

SHOES, Rs. 8-8.

These are undeniably the finest value for money that it is possible to obtain. They are made of the very best quality material, and are the best finish that good workmanship can make them.

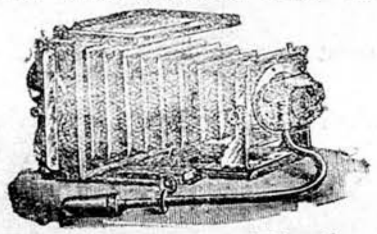
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES
HAVE REACHED THEIR ZENITH

BECAUSE THEY ARE THE
BEST
THAT HAVE EVER BEEN IMPORTED
BECAUSE THEY ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND UNEQUALED IN QUALITY COMPARED. AND
LAST BUT NOT THE LEAST,
BECAUSE THEY ARE
ALWAYS FRESH
AND RELIABLE, AND HAVE GAINED THE HIGHEST REPUTATION OF EVERY SMOKER THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Per 100									
Rs. 7	Rs. 5/8	Rs. 6	Rs. 4/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 3/12	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 3/4.	Rs. 2/12	Rs. 2/4

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS

are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than

HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON,

cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.

HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. *Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.*

MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, *Liverpool & London.*

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OF GILT Rs. 12.

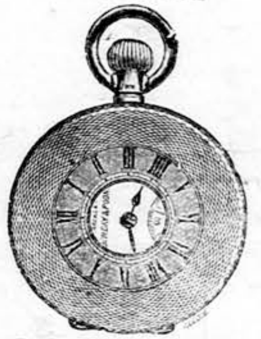
THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement; this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistant to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE WITH SPARE GLASS AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

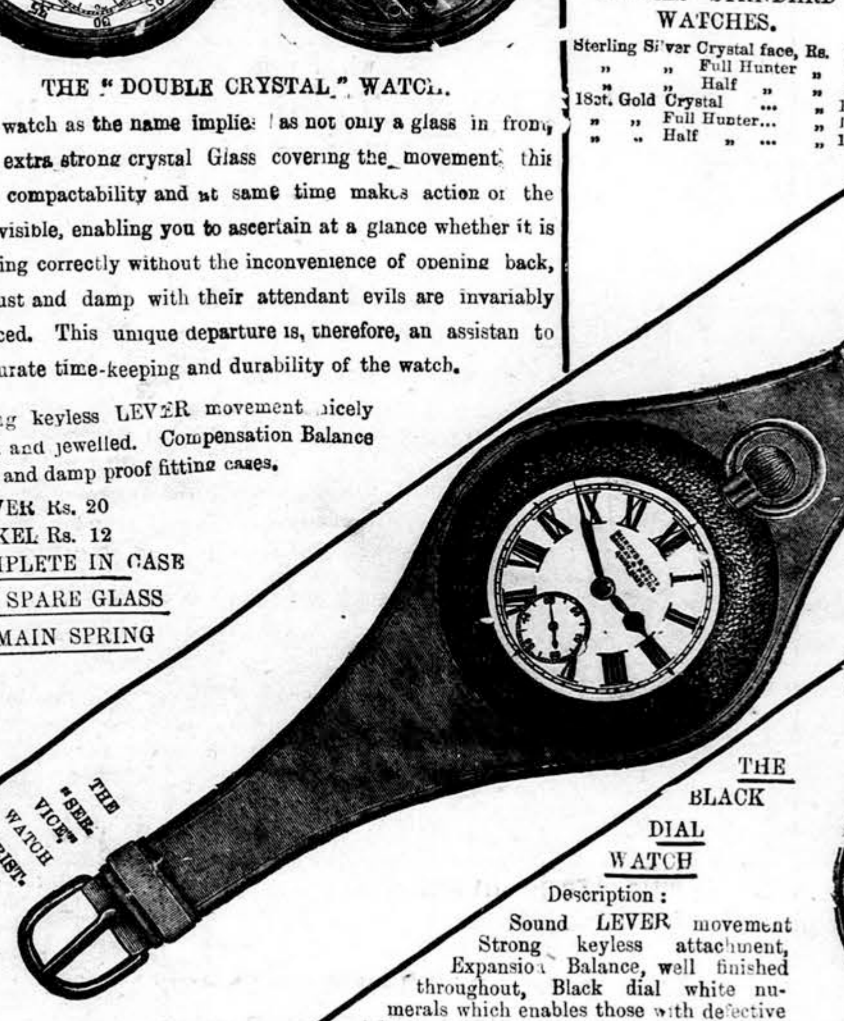
Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	"	160
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER:

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15 SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

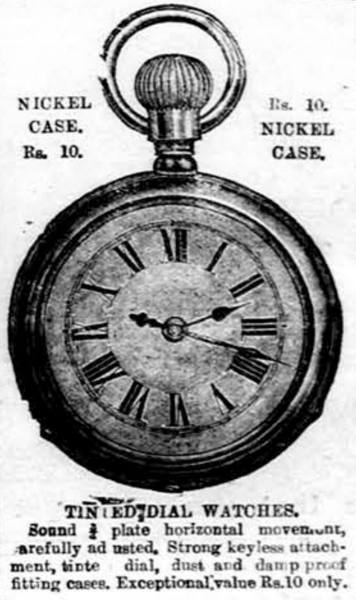
Description: Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10. Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.



TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted, Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON AND THE EAST.

---

50 YEARS' REPUTATION. Tested by Time.

HARDY'S BROMPTON CONSUMPTION AND COUGH SPECIFIC.

Gives instant relief and certain cure in all chest and lung complaints, &c. Pleasant to take. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Prepared by GEO. HARDY, late of the BROMPTON HOSPITAL. Beware of injurious imitations. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., of all Chemists. HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES (the Genuine), in boxes only (never sold loose), each Lozenge stamped "HARDY," price 1s. 1½d.—Depot, 6, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE ORIGINAL KEARSLEY'S 100 YEARS REPUTATION THE ORIGINAL

WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS.

A [illegible] Certificate of Merit for the cure of Irregularities, Anæmia, and all Female Complaints. They have the approval of the Medical Profession. Beware of imitations. The only genuine and original are in White Paper Wrappers. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all [illegible] 2s. 9d. Box contains three times the pills. Makers, [illegible] KEARSLEY, 17, North Street, Westminster, London. [illegible] the Colonies.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, G[illegible]TAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the [illegible] Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: [illegible] & Co: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. [illegible] Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C. [illegible] KEYMER & Co.: 66, Fenchurch [illegible] C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI [illegible] de Rivoli. CALCUTTA. Messrs. TH[illegible]